OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow, Read Latest News In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LADIES' WAISTS

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STINSON'S VELVET CARPETS.

Great reduction in these celebrated goods. When we reduced the price of Stinson's Velvets from $1 40 to $1 25 per yard, we thought we should never live to see them sold cheaper than that. But we have just closed an enormous contract with the manufacturers of these goods, at a price that enables us to place upon the market all their handsomest spring designs at

$1.00 per yard.

No carpet in the world will wear longer than a good velvet and they always look about as good as new after years of service. No one ever bought a velvet carpet and found it to wear poorly. At $1.00 per yard Stinson's Velvets are the best value ever offered We have borders for every piece.

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EGG PHOSPHATE,
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—AND—

ICE CREAM SODA

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J. G. THIEME & SON, TAILORS.

The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.

SUITS At - - $20, $22, $25. Worth $30.

All Work Guaranteed.

Call and examine our stock before you place your order.

CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

CHINA IS OPEN.

The Closed Empire Will be Trown Open to Civilization.

One of the Benefits Arising From the Late War Between China and Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Large opportunities for the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace agreement between Japan and China Provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery, and that such machinery will be admitted free of duty. American cotton machinery should benefit specially from the new opening presented, and also telephone, electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China The emperor of China heretofore prohibited the introduction of modern machinery. As a result, the Chinese are using wooden plows similar to those used centuries ago. Modern tools are included under the head of machinery and mechanical devices, so the American plows and all other implements and tools will enter China free of duty. It is stated that cotton machinery will be brought at once into extensive use, thus enlarging the demand for the raw cotton of the southern states. The Chinese use so much cotton that the emperor granted a monopoly of using cotton machinery to the viceroy of the southern provinces of China He has since produced large quantities and has prevented British and Americans at Shanghai and elsewhere from using similar machinery. Now, however, the viceroy's monopoly is at an end and American machinery is expected to be freely introduced throughout the empire.

It is said this freedom of the introduction of machinery will put an end to the speculative schemes started in the United States to operate Chinese concessions. They have been organized on the basis of monopolies granted by the emperor of China for the operation of telegraph, telephone, railway lines, etc. Now, however, the arrangement by Japan opens China to all these inventions without the necessity of securing the emperor's consent and without any restriction as to monopoly. The privileges secured by Japan are enjoyed by the world at large, as the "favored nation clause compels China to give to other countries the same favors extended to Japan.

A CLOUD BURST.

The Vicinity of Massillon the Scene of a Flood.

The Water Came Down in Sheets, Inundating the Land and Causing Many Washouts on Railways.

MASSILLON, Ohio, May 11.—A cloud burst in this section late last night washed out a number of bridges on the Cleveland, Lorsine and Wheeling and Wheeling and Lake Erie railways, swelling rivulets to rivers and inundating the low lands. People in Summit and Erie streets were removed from their houses in boats. The damage will be heavy. The Wheeling and Lake Erie wrecking train left Massillon to go to Dalton to repair trestles. One mile and a half west of town a bridge had been washed away, leaving only the unsupported track and ties. The train plunged into the water below with all on board. George R. Gibson, trainmaster, is missing and is supposed to be buried under the wreck. The injured are: Supt. J. F. Stout, arm broken; J. N. Merwin, clerk, head cut; Fireman Taylor, caught in the wreckage and cannot be extricated. He is still alive. A brakeman, whose name is unknown, had a leg broken.

KILLING FROSTS.

The Fruit in Fifteen States in Danger Tonight.

Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats Have Already Been "Nipped" and Have Retired From the Streets.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The signal offices have predicted today killing frosts for fifteen states in the west and northwest tonight. Warning signals were displayed throughout the fruit raising districts of Michigan and in the cranberry country of Wisconsin. The board of trade was also notified of the expected frosts although the weather bureau officials are unable to say whether wheat was likely to be serion-ly damaged. The weather in Chicago was clear and cold, the negligee shirts and straw hats of yesterday being succeeded by overcoats and gloves.

OMAHA, May 11.—Reports from all sections of Nebraska indicate that last night's severe frost did comparatively little damage Gardens suffered some in many portions of the state. In the northern part of the state, grain on low ground was affected and will be put back a couple of weeks. Snow fell last night at Fort Robinson.

Fast friends—the intelligent public and the manufacturers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WHITMAN SUES.

Will Endeavor to Recover $25,000 From the Wabash Company for Injuries Received.

SOUTH BEND, Ind. May 11.—Peter Whitman, of Ashley, brought suit today against the Wabash railroad for $25,000 damages. Whitman was engineer of the freight train in the disastrous Kingsbury, Ind, wreck, in which fourteen persons were killed. Whitman is a physical wreck. The case will be bitterly contested and will establish a precedent for other litigation now pending

EX-GOVERNOR CHASE

Lying at the Point of Death at Lebec, Maine.

Conducting a Series of Meetings and Stricken Down With Erysipelas—Death Momentarily Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—The family of Ex Governor Ira J. Chase, living at Irvington, have received word this afternoon that Mr. Chase is very low,

IRA J. CHASE.

and that the worst may be expected at any moment. The ex governor went to Lebec, Maine, nearly two months ago, to conduct evangelistic services. He is suffering from erysipelas.

THREE DEATHS

Result From the Explosion in the Chicago Saloon.

Among the Unfortunates Was August Michel, the Keeper of the Lodging House.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Two fatalities have resulted from the explosion and fire that wrecked the saloon and lodging house at 10 Sherman street early this morning. The dead are: August Michael and Alex Sumk. Michael kept the lodging house and was injured by jumping from a third story window. He died at the County hospital this forenoon. Sumke was a lodger and was frightfully burned, dying at St. Luke's hospital early today. Ten other persons who were injured by the flames or in jumping, are recovering at the hospitals. The third death resulting from the explosion occurred this afternoon, when Frank Bougi died at the county hospital. He was a lodger and was so badly burned that he could not give his name, but was identified by an acquaintance shortly before his death. Bougi was a carpenter and was unmarried.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD.

Dr. J. D. Robinson, Who Served During the War.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 11.—Dr. J. D. Robinson, who performed the first amputation in the war of the rebellion, died last night, aged seventy-five. The fact that Dr. Robinson was entitled to this distinction was recognized by the government. The operation was performed upon James E Hanger, a confederate soldier.

Dr Robinson, during the war of the rebellion, established half a dozen hospitals, at one time having charge of the National hospital at Washington, D C.

ADVANCED WAGES.

The Chandler Iron Company Do a Clever Turn.

ELY, Minn., May 11.—The Chandler Iron company has advanced the wages of its 700 employes from 10 to 15 per cent., making a difference in the monthly pay roll of $8,000.

Family jars are easily avoided by use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Was This Woman Restored Through the Efficacy of a Prayer?

For several years Miss Sadie Ober has acted as missionary for the Congregational church of Beverly, Mass., among the poor whites of Tennessee and Kentucky. Her work there has been trying, and from perfect health she became very ill with nervous prostration and was carried on a stretcher on the shoulders of converted mountaineers down to the town of Mount Vernon, Tenn.

Word was sent to Beverly by friends there describing her condition, saying that she was unable to be moved; that local physicians said there was no chance for her recovery and that she wanted her friends in Beverly to pray for her. Her case was reported at a meeting of the Christian Alliance at Salem, and special prayers were offered for her.

A letter has now been received from Miss Ober saying that she had suddenly and completely recovered her health, and giving the day and hour when she was released from pain, which corresponds to the time the general prayers for her were said in Salem The letter says that relief came as a surprise, that she felt regenerated, got up from her bed a well woman and proposed to continue her work.—New York Sun.

A Hot Summer Coming.

Sergeant Dunn, the New York weather expert, says that we may expect a hot summer, according to the rule of temperature averages. He shows that there has been a deficiency of 286 degrees since Jan. 1 and declares that "the weather is bound to even up."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Members of the Loyal Legion Banqueted at the Randall.

Governor Claude Matthews and Others Respond to Toasts—Reception at the Fort Wayne Club.

Brilliant, indeed, was the closing of the Indiana division meeting of the Loyal Legion, which convened in this city yesterday. Last evening, at the Randall hotel and the Fort Wayne club, fair women and brave men—men who stand high in the affairs of our state—were gathered together in commemoration of that great civil struggle, out of which came the members of the military order who honored our city with their presence.

At 7:30 o'clock Cameron's Military band, of Indianapolis, numbering twenty two pieces, began a concert from the veranda of the Randall hotel Soon afterward the guests began arriving from the Wayne club, where they had been entertained earlier in the evening, and repaired to the hotel parlors Here an informal public reception was tendered the members of the Legion and many Fort Wayne citizens called to pay their respects to Governor Matthews, General Lew Wallace and others of the distinguished visitors present.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the banquet hall, profusely decorated with flowers and gleaming with snowy linen and polished silver, was thrown open and the guests, to the number of 150, took their places.

The menu was elaborate and Dick Townsend, the host, conducted the affair in a manner which brought fourth compliments from all sides. During the banquet Captain Allan Dougall and Mr. Townsend came into the room with two large flags which had been secured at the armory adjoining the hotel and this patriotic recognition to "old glory" was not unnoticed. General Wallace, the toast master, commanded three rousing cheers and they swelled fourth with hearty emphasis.

It was after 11 o'clock when the banquet was concluded and, in the language of one of the officers of the Legion, "Indianapolis or any other city of the state will have to get up and dust to excell the banquet" as arranged by the reception committee and the management of the hotel.

THE TOASTS.

Commander Lew Wallace, the toast master, in a few well chosen phrases, announced the toasts. The first on the program being that by Mayor Oakley, who responded to 'Our City."

Mayor Oakley was particularly happy in his address. He grew eloquent in the enumeration of the many good points of Fort Wayne as a city—her manly men, her fair women, noted alike for their beauty and noble virtues—her record as to patriotism when, in the dark days of 1861 she gave her sons to the cause of the nation. Colonel Oakley said that by no act of her soldiery was Fort Wayne ever disgraced or the flag of the nation sullied. He alluded to the names of Humphrey, Bayless, Aveline, Read, Zollinger and many others whose war records would be an honor to any city. He welcomed the members of the Loyal Legion with a heartiness which left no doubt as to the genuineness of the sentiment.

Governor Claude Matthews responded to the toast "The Militia." He said that he knew of no more appropriate place for holding a meeting of this character than at a historic point like Fort Wayne. One hundred years ago, on a bright October morning, fifteen guns were fired from a fort which was destined to be noted for the next century. Here waved the flag of France, England, and lastly, the stars and stripes. The speaker said he agreed with the worthy mayor when he said that the citizens of Fort Wayne were a loyal people and did their share in the great struggle for the preservation of the nation.

Colonel Miller, of Anthony Wayne post, of this city, responded to the toast, "The G. A. R." Colonel Miller said he felt as if he belonged to what used to be called the model regiment, where there was but one soldier while all others were officers. The "G A. R" speaks for itself.

"The Loyal Legion" was responded to by Mayor Ostrander, of Richmond. He said that the great master of clean cut English has said that nothing so became a man as silence. He remarked, however, that upon an occasion of this kind the heart warmed to the subject, for it was the story of a great struggle and a great victory. Mayor Ostrander's address was a rhetorical gem, and rich in sentiment.

These toasts concluded the formal program, and General Wallace called next upon Col. R S. Robertson, who eloquently responded, reviewing some of the early events in local history and showing the historic richness of this region.

Ex-Lieut Gov. Will Cumback was the wit of the evening and "set the tables in a roar" by his sharp sallies and humorous conceptions of everyday life in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

AT THE CLUB

After the banquet at the hotel was over General Wallace desired the reporters present to make a note of the fact that a hearty vote of thanks to the people of Fort Wayne had been duly passed and then stated that the exercises would be concluded at the Wayne club

Here the guests repaired and were received by the Century Commercial club. After a promenade, Judge Alden addressed the guests and Governor Matthews spoke briefly, giving way to General Wallace, who said that he was clearly the victim of a conspiracy. He spoke, in part as follows

"I may say with Governor Matthews that I am no stranger here. My memory runs back to 1818, when about thirty of us, comrades in the Mexican war, came here and held a reunion. We had a good time and we stayed and stayed till I guess your citizens were glad to see us go away. I feel saddened by the thought that of all that band I am the only one here I know not the home of another one of that company, where they have gone or whether any one but myself is now alive. But I must not and will not detain you longer If there were time for a speech of an hour, I think I might like to occupy that time, but there is not, and I content myself with repeating the thanks of the Loyal Legion for the bountiful hospitality extended to us in this beautiful city"

A dance concluded the exercises at the club and this morning the guests left the city on their special train.

OFFICERS ELECTED

The chief business transacted by the Legion was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Commander, Gen. Lew Wallace, Crawfordsville; senior vice commander, Capt George L Bradbury, Indianapolis, junior vice commander, Col. D N. Foster, Fort Wayne; recorder, Capt W. W. Dougherty, Indianapolis; treasurer, Capt. Horace McKay, Indianapolis, registrar, Lieut. Marcus L Brown, Indianapolis, chancellor, Capt. Fortner, Indianapolis, chaplain, Rev. M. L Haines, Indianapolis; council, Maj. J. R Ross, Col. Charles N Kahlo, Capt. John E. Clellan, Lieut. Ensminger and Capt. David E. Beame.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

An Aged Fort Wayne Citizens Dies at Indianapolis.

George C. Boltz Passes Away at the Ripe Age of Eighty-six Years—Others Called.

George C. Boltz, aged eighty-six years, died yesterday at Indianapolis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Bergman, of old age. The deceased lived in this city for forty-seven years and was a well known and highly respected gardner He was born in Bavaria. He leaves the following children: F. C. Boltz, of this city; F. F. Boltz of Bluffton, G. J. Boltz, of Irvine, Ky.; Mrs Caroline Bergman, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Wm Heppe, of Logansport. The funeral will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon.

DECK

Theresa, the four-year-old daughter of Frank Deck, of 495 South Lafayette street, died last night of diphtheria. Funeral private.

STEINACKER

Elmer, the three year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Steinacker, died last night of congestion of the lungs, at No. 103 Maumee avenue. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 1 o clock from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

TO BE CREMATED

Some years ago the late Hon. A. H. Hamilton, Hon Chas. McCulloch, Capt. J. D. Bond, R T. McDonald and other prominent men of this city, had a mutual understanding that at their deaths each was to be cremated. In accordance with this wish of the deceased, the family of the late Mr. Hamilton will, on Monday evening, leave with the remains over the Nickel Plate road for Buffalo, where on Tuesday morning, the body will be incinerated. Brief services will be held at the residence on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, conducted by Dr. D. W. Moffat.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Last Day's Session of An Important Church Meeting.

The United Brethren had a busy day yesterday and in the afternoon listened to a fine address by Rev. J. L. Leeper, who represented the ministerial association. Bishop Weaver responded in a happy vein.

The board listened to a report of the work in Germany by Bishop Hott, who has lately visited the field. A greeting from the woman's board was read by Dr G. A. Funkhouser and Bishop Hott was elected a fraternal delegate to the women's board, which meets in Westfield, Ill, next week.

Today's sessions were devoted to the hearing and consideration of committee reports, and were as follows: First, foreign missions, second, frontier missions; third, new missions; fourth, the relation of colleges and seminaries to mission work; fifth, relation of Sabbath schools to mission work; sixth, methods for raising mission money.

Economy in the kitchen is in using the purest and best materials. Highest government authorities recommend Dr. Price's Baking Powder as the purest and best.

At a meeting of the board of public works last evening, a resolution was passed opening Fifth street to Clinton through the Lake Shore yards The board also let the contract for a sidewalk on Park avenue to W. H. Oetting at 29½ cents a foot; Julius Remus will grade the alley between Eliza and Hayden streets, from Ohio to McCulloch streets, for 12½ cents a foot, and he will build the sewer in the alley between Third and Fourth streets, for 58 cents a foot The bids for paving Hanna street were taken under advisement.

GOSSIP GOING ROUND.

What is Going on in the City's Social Circles.

Personal Paragraphs and Short News Notes of Interest to People in Society—Affairs to be Given.

Mr E C. Rurode will return tomorrow from West Baden.

Mr R V. Bokkelan, of New York city, is a guest in the city.

Mrs Bryceland returned today from Attica, where she had been the guest of friends.

Miss Mamie Gilmartin has gone to Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. W. B. McDonald

Mrs. W. W. Read, of Warsaw, is the guest of Mrs G. A. Rabus, of West Berry street.

Miss Jessie Winch will leave Monday for Indianapolis to attend the May music festival

Miss Jessie Neireiter, of West Lewis street will entertain with a thimble party next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Durand, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. E Moses, returned to her home in Lima, Ind, today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S Euler will entertain the Saturday night club this evening at their home on West Washington street.

The Misses Lena and Adel Weber have gone to Detroit and Kalamazoo to visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Miss Ada Theresa Rayhouser, stenographer in the Wabash master mechanic's office, is lying ill at her home in South Wayne.

Mrs. Heingartner, of West Main street, and Mrs Strahn, of West Taylor street, have gone to Orient, S. D., to visit their sister.

Mrs. Charles Cousar, of Elizabeth street, will return from Chicago this evening. She spent a month in that city with her parents.

Miss Emma Rosenthal, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Brunswick, in Chicago, for three months, returned home yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. G L Greenewalt will return tonight from Baltimore where they went to attend the meeting of the National Medical association.

Mr and Mrs. Julius Pottlitzer and Miss Bertha Meyer, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, of West Berry street, returned to Lafayette today.

Prof. L Bookwalter, of Talido, Iowa, who had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Trythall, of East Butler street, left on the Pennsylvania limited this morning for his home.

Last evening Mrs C. M. Crim, of 445 South Calhoun street, returned home from Indianapolis, where she went some days ago to attend the wedding of her niece and to visit her parents.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. J. Sion Smith observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding and last evening entertained a number of their friends at a dinner party at their home on Elmwood avenue, Lakside.

Mrs. Frank Nave, who has been the guest of friends in this city and also in attendance at the Christian Endeavor convention, returned to her home in Huntington today. Mrs. Nave is a daughter of Bishop Weaver.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Among those from Fort Wayne who will attend the May festival are: Mrs. Charles D. Gorham, Mrs. Stephen D. Bond, Miss May Bell Clark, Miss Eva R Nelson and Mrs Frederick Newton."

The Hon. and Mrs. P. S. O'Rourke left today for Omaha, Neb., where Mr. O'Rourke will attend a meeting of the Catholic Knights of America. At the the close of the convention they will take an extended trip through the west in hopes of benefiting Mr. O'Rourke's health.

This afternoon the following invitations, written on paper of the club color, heliotrope, were issued by the Seven club "The Seven club requests the pleasure of your presence at a farewell reception for Mrs. Dills, at her home, Thursday, May 16, 4 to 6." Mrs. Dills will leave about June 1, for Ontario, Cal., to reside.

The Woman's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church met yesterday afternoon. The foreign and home missionary topics for discussion were "Siam and Laos" and "The Mormons" Mrs. Theodore Gould read a paper on "Work Among the Siamese, Providential Preparation; Work Already Done, Problem Yet Before Us" Mrs L M Jones read a paper on "Influence of Statehood Upon Utah"

Representatives of 106 clubs have notified the committee of arrangements at Huntington of a purpose to attend the convention of the Indiana Union of Literary clubs, to be held in that city on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst. The attendance of 600 literary people is anticipated. The local arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates is being made on an extensive scale. During the stay in the city special receptions will be given by the Ladies' Monday club, the Gentlemen's Cosmopolitan club, the Sorosis and the Huntington Matinee Musical.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs Paulina Kraubs, at the home of Mr. and Mrs Fred Gumpper, on Home avenue, and a very delightful evening was spent. Music and dancing were the features of the evening and at 12 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Aug. Freitag, Otto Stoll, Fred Kumpper, Mrs Paulina Kraubs, Misses Lottie Freitag, Emily Stoll, Minnie Hohmeier, Sophie Rathert, Messrs Wesley Greider, John Greider, William Freitag, Chester Wise, Frank Hensel, Louis Hensel, George Ropa

On Friday evening, May 24, at the Masonic Temple, an entertainment will be given by Miss Philley and Miss Mitchell for the benefit of the Y W. C. A. In a few weeks the association will move into their new quarters on West Washington street and the proceeds of the recital will be used for furnishing the rooms The young ladies of the association will act as ushers at the entertainment.

Mr and Mrs. Van B. Perrine very delightfully entertained the Friday Pedro club last evening at their home on Webster street Mrs W. W. Read, of Warsaw, was a guest of honor. The first prizes were awarded Mrs J. A. Russell and Mr. J W White and the consolation prizes were won by Mr. C. W. Orr and Mrs. Robert Learmonth. This was the last card party of the season but several picnics and other affairs have been arranged for the summer season.

Mrs Claude Matthews and her niece, Miss McMechen, arrived in the city last evening in the governor's special car to attend the Loyal Legion banquet and the reception and ball given at the Fort Wayne club Mrs. Matthews, who is the daughter of ex Governor James Whitcomb, is a lady who by right of birth and education will adorn any position in which she is placed by her distinguished husband. Miss McMechen is one of the governor's secretaries and also a lady of very high attainments. With the Hon. and Mrs. T. E Ellison they visited the school for Feeble Minded Youth last evening and were entertained by Superintendent and Mrs. Alexander Johnson.

A most enjoyable event was the sixth regular monthly meeting of the Linden Literary and Debating society, which took place last night at the home of Mr. J. D. Brady, 170 West Wayne street. An interesting program was carried out, during which the following officers were installed for the next three months: President, J. D. Brady; vice president, L V. Harper, secretary, S. Ellen Uran; assistant secretary, Carrie Doswell; treasurer, T. Trier. Other members present were Misses Aurilla Aker, Anna Alway, Stella Uran, Blanche Coombs, Gretta Russell, Messrs. J. C. Cain, George Trier, Charles Lyons, Herbert Grosvenor, Charles Grosvenor, Arlie Gooden. The visitors were Misses Jennie McClelland, Reese, Anna Trier, Lizzie and Minnie Tagtmeyer, Tillie Zollinger, Messrs. Will Tagtmeyer, Bailey, A. Thomas. At a late hour the society adjourned to meet again May 24, 1895, at the home of the Messrs Trier, 120 West Superior street.

BALLS OF FIRE.

Lightning Strikes Lewis' Drug Store, on Calhoun Street.

The Room Filled With People, but All Have Miraculous Escapes From Serious Injury.

Lightning played some queer freaks last evening in the southern part of the city, and came near injuring a whole house full of people.

At 9 o'clock J D. Lewis, his wife, C. P. Cherry, another lady and five children, were in Lewis' drug store, corner of South Calhoun and DeWald streets, when the building was struck by lightning. The children had been driven into the store by the storm and were standing about the room when the crash came. There appeared to be two bolts. One came into the store along the electric light wires and the other seemed to come down the chimney. There was a sudden flash and a huge ball of fire came rolling down the stove pipe, and exploded in front of where Mr. Lewis and Mr. Cherry were standing. The bolt appeared to separate into two parts. One disappeared and the other went shooting out the front door and apast the children, who miraculously escaped injury.

The other bolt, which came into the store on the electric light wires, put out all the lights and then went zig zagging about the room until it disappeared.

Nearly everyone in the store was slightly affected by the electricity, but no one was seriously shocked. Mr. Lewis lighted his store the remainder of the evening with natural gas and this morning the electric light wires were repaired.

BOY NEARLY KILLED

This morning Dr. Van Buskirk was called out on Piquay avenue by an accident to the young son of Grocer D. W. Shirey. The lad was in a field attempting to catch a horse, when the animal kicked him in the head, near the temple, cutting a gash two inches long and very deep. The boy was unconscious for over an hour. He is seriously injured.

Griddle cakes raised with Dr. Price's Baking Powder make a model break fast.

Last Sunday morning George Shivers, and Mr. and Mrs. Hart met the people at the school house near the Orphan's Home, in St. Joe township, and organized a Sunday school. This school will meet at 10 a m. next Sunday. Mr. Shivers will act as superintendent. In the afternoon a meeting was held at the McMaken district, in Adams township, and a very promising school organized. Mrs McMaken was elected superintendent, Mr. George Downing, assistant, and Miss Nettie Michael, secretary and treasurer. The school will meet at 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CLOSED.

The District Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies.

Addresses of Judge Kirkpatrick and Mr. J. Z. Tyler—Secretary Elected—Meet Next Year at Bluffton.

Consecration services conducted by Judge L. J. Kirkpatrick, of Kokomo, the president of the state association, and participated in by all the delegates present, closed at noon today the district convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor, which has been in session at the Westminster church in this city since Thursday evening.

The services began this morning with a sunrise prayer meeting, led by Miss Maggie McBride, of Bluffton, and at 9 o'clock session opened with praise services conducted by Miss Della Dexter "The Necessity of Junior Societies" was the subject of an interesting paper read by Miss Jennie Donaldson, of Ossian, followed with responsive services by the junior societies Miss Francille Battenberg gave a finely delivered recitation and Miss Nellie E. Hubler, of Hoagland, gave an address on "The Relation of Juniors to the Church and to the world."

The reports of standing committees were then made. Miss Maggie McBride, of Bluffton, was elected secretary of the district union for the ensuing year and Bluffton selected as the place for holding the district convention, the dates being June 11, 12 and 13 of next year

The address of the morning was then delivered by Judge I J. Kirkpatrick, the president of the state association, his subject being "Interdenominational Fellowship."

The theme was interestingly and ably handled and was attentively listened to by the audience present. He spoke of the importance of fellowship in state, military, business and social affairs and said it was of just as much importance in religious affairs, for by it the cause of Christ is advanced and the benificent influences of religion disseminated. He urged the dropping of denominational differences and closed with an appeal for greater consecration and renewed activity in spiritual affairs.

The church was crowded last evening at the missionary session of the convention to hear the addresses of Rev. Craven, of Ossian, and J. Z Tyler, of Cleveland. Rev. Craven was unable to be present on account of the illness of his wife, and Dr. Schrader introduced Judge Kirkpatrick, who spoke for a few moments, and at the close of his remarks presented Mr. Tyler to the audience. The latter's theme was: "The Christian Endeavor and World-Wide Missions." His address was an earnest and forcible plea for missionary work. He said that every Christian Endeavor society and every member of that society ought to be interested in world-wide missions and assist in sending the Gospel to the people of every nation on the globe He believed that that society which placed missions in the corner would itself be placed in the corner by God. Religion is a blessed thing and every truly converted man and woman ought to do all in their power to carry it to others. We live in a century in which great victories are being won for Christ. We have wonderful opportunities. We ought to be missionaries because Christ was a missionary and because he commanded us to carry the gospel to all nations. We ought to contribute of our means to accomplish this end, and if the Christian Endeavor society is true to its purposes and its pledges it will take a decided and enthusiastic stand for world-wide missions and it will see greater victories for Christ. The address closed with an earnest plea for workers to carry the cross of Christ into heathen lands and the Gospel to the farthest quarter of the globe.

Hundreds have tried but none have succeeded in efforts to equal Dr. Price's Caking Powder.

PUSHING TO THE FRONT.

The F. W. Edmunds Electric Construction Company.

A new company lately organized in this city, but which is rapidly pushing itself to the front as far as business is concerned, is the F. W. Edmunds Electric Construction company, with pleasant and commodious offices in the Schmitz block. The company is composed of Mr. F. W. Edmunds, Mr A. J. Keller and Herbert J. Law, and their business is to furnish all kinds of electric fans, electric bells, wiring residences and business houses for incandescent lights, furnishing gas and combination fixtures and making contracts to take care of electric bells by the year, which they keep in perfect running order upon the payment of a certain sum They have already put in over one thousand incandescent lights in this city and are now engaged in working on a $500 contract at Wabash. Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Law are expert electricians and are thoroughly competent to take care of all business entrusted to them They guarantee all work done to be strictly first class in every respect, and our citizens will find them giving perfect satisfaction.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The District Convention to be Held at Angola in June.

The district convention of the Epworth league, for the Fort Wayne district of the M. E church, embracing Huntington, Bluffton, Angola, Auburn, Waterloo and Decatur, will be held at Angola on June 16 and 17, and it is expected that it will be the largest district convention that this earnest band of young Christian workers has ever held The program prepared for the sessions is an interesting one Among those from this city who have been given assignments are Rev. J. H. Bickford, Rev C C. Cissell, Rev. J. M. Stewart, O E Mohler, W. J. Holt, Miss Alice Hamil and Miss Hattie Stemen. Miss Hamil will speak on "The League and the Church," and Miss Stemen on "Our Pledge." A large number of delegates from this city will attend the convention.

TRADES COUNCIL FAIR.

Progress Made Indicates a Brilliant Success.

Much Interest Manifested Among Fort Wayne Merchants—Novel and Attractive Features.

Next Wednesday evening, at Saengerbund hall, the Trades and Labor council will launch what is expected to be the most successful fair ever held in Fort Wayne A vast amount of interest has been manifested in this project among all classes of business men, the committee in charge having received contributions from fifty-eight firms, and encouragement of a substantial nature has been afforded the venture by a number of others. The fair committee of the council has been earnest and untiring in its efforts, and much of the success of the undertaking will be due to their zeal.

The committee on prizes has been enabled to secure a very valuable and handsome array, which will doubtless attract considerable attention, and a spirited contest is anticipated in each event. The more valuable and attractive of these are: A beautiful and costly dining room suite, consisting of a sideboard, table, six chairs, etc., to be awarded to the most popular married couple. The different pieces comprising this suite are all of the latest and finest patterns, and the value of this prize will be readily apparent. A very pretty gold watch, to be voted to the most popular young lady. A "Regina," a high class musical instrument, similar in tone and construction, yet greatly superior, to the Swiss music boxes, which will go to the most popular gentleman contestant. A very fine Blickenderfer typewriter, which will be voted to the most popular labor organization for the use of its secretary.

It is probable that this list will be augmented by the addition of one more prize of equal value, while a number of prizes of a lesser nature will supplement this list.

New and novel features in exhibits and booths will be seen, among which may be mentioned the following:

The Keller, Edmunds & Law Electric Co., will have an exhibition a beautiful and elaborate display of electrical apparatus, and nightly illuminations of exceeding beauty may be expected.

Miss Flick, the West Berry street florist, will have an exhibition the finest display of flowers ever seen in Fort Wayne, and all lovers of the beautiful in flowers will miss a rare treat if they do not see this exhibit.

Mr. Dixon Edgerton has secured space for an exhibit of the famous Blickenderfer typewriter.

The Fort Wayne Music company will display a number of high class musical instruments.

Each evening a professional glass-blower will give a very interesting exhibition of his art, which will prove of an attractive nature to all visitors.

In addition to these exhibits it is expected that a number of our labor organizations, including the Typographical union, Street Car Men's union, Barbers' union, Working Girls' union, Cigarmakers' union, Machinists' union and Tinners union will place and conduct booths and exhibits which will attract wide attention.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the famous City band and Colonel Shober's First Regiment band, and, of course, will be of the highest grade. Dancing every evening will be a feature

The line of march for the parade, which takes place Wednesday evening at 7:30, was arranged and is as follows: Form on East Berry and Court streets; march west on Berry to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Columbia, east on Columbia to Barr; south on Barr to Lewis; west on Lewis to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Berry; west on Berry to Harrison; north on Harrison to Main, and west on Main to Saengerbund hall. It is expected that a large number of union men will participate in the parade.

Hawaii as a republic is flourishing. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is largely used in Hawaii.

A BIG FISH.

A Novel Exhibit in the Show Windows of the People's Store.

A fine salmon, three feet six inches long, and weighing thirty pounds, taken by Mr Archibald Mitchell, on the Penobscot river, at Bangor, Maine, and shipped to Mr. Henry Beadell, of this city, will be exhibited in one of the windows of "The People's Store," on Monday, frozen in a 400 pound cake of ice. Mr. Mitchell is one of the finest anglers in this country and quite an expert salmon fisher. He is a member of the firm of Porteous & Mitchell, of Norwich, Conn, also of Beadell & Company, of this city. Through the kindness of the Centlivre Brewing company, the fish was frozen in their ice machine.

The Fort Wayne Grays are making arrangements to run their second annual excursion to Rome City Thursday, June 13 The First Regiment band will furnish the music.

PART SECOND. 8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

ESTABISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895. PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

BROTHER GARDNER ON THE SUBJECT OF REFORM.

He Gives Some Interesting Inside History About Certain Would Be Reformers That Is of a Crushing Character—Thinks the World Is Good Enough.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles B. Lewis.]

"My frens," said Brother Gardner as he sounded the gavel with one hand and unbuttoned his coat and vest with the other, "I hev bin given to understand dat sartin members of dis club am enthusiastic fur reform. Dey want, as I am told, reform in soshul customs, in pollyticks, in religun and other things. Dey want dis club to take de reformin business in hand an keep pushin till de hull world am made better. I hev a list of a few of de would be reformers among our members, an it am headed by de name of Giveadam Jones. It am said dat Brudder Jones am so anxious to see de reformin business better dat he can't sleep nights. Two weeks ago today, along in de arternoon, I sot in my back doah an saw a pusson keerfully surveyin my truck patch ober de back fence. Dat pusson was Giveadam Jones. He looked and peeked an squinted till he had located de exact spot on which six big squashes war growin, an den he vanished from sight. At 9 o'clock dat evenin I went out an sot down in de middle of dem squashes. I had a club in my hand. I wasn't waitin fur cats, but fur Brudder Jones. At half past 9 de ole woman blowed out do candle, and ten minits later sumthin dropped ober de back fence an cum sneakin up to dem squashes. I war ready. Dat sumthin was a pusson. 'Bout de time he laid hands on de highest squash I riz up an brung dat club down on his cokernut. He drapped to his knees, rolled ober, scrambled up agin, an I got in two mo' whacks befo' he reached de fence. I didn't ax his name, an he didn't hand me no keard. When dat club cum down, I knowed by de feel of things dat it had lighted on Brudder Jones. He was around nex day wid his head tied up and claimin dat he run agin a stone wall in do dark.

"Some fo' weeks ago my ole woman went to bed one night an left de washin out on de line. When we got up in de mawnin my three shirts an two pairs o' socks had disappeared. I looked fur tracks an found 'em. Dem tracks led mighty clos to do back doah of Brudder Shindig Watkins' cabin. Brudder Watkins am No. 2 on do list of would be reformers. I went home an didn't say nuffin till Sunday cum. Den I called Brudder Watkins out into do alley an looked him ober fur one o' my shirts. He had one on to go to church in. He explained to me dat it was a shirt which blowed ober into his yard one night last winter, but his knees war knockin together as he talked. Sum of yo' may disremember dat a story was floatin around 'bout three weeks ago to do effect dat Brudder Watkins had bin hit by a house. He was hit, but not by a house. I hauled off an hit him on de chin wid my right, an while he slept I took do shirt off his body an walked away.

"De third name on de list am dat of Truthful Johnson. I had occashun to ax him a few questions one mawnin last summer. When I got up at sunriso an went out to my henhouse, I found two chickens missin. On a nail by de doah was a piece of ole blue shirt, an when I put it to my nose I thought it smelt like Brudder Johnson. I took a walk ober to his cabin an found de heads of two chickens at de back doah an feathers in de washtub. I went in an axed Brudder Johnson sum leadin questions, which he answered wid de utmost blandness, but I disklibbered my chickens under de bed jest do same. Dar was a report around next day dat Brudder Johnson had been picked up by a cyclone an keeried into de top of a tree 200 feet high, but it was a mistake. I jest picked him up an shammed blin around fur awhile an den hove him frew a winder. I am told dat he shed tears last night when talkin wid sum of de members of dis club about Ananias an Captain Kidd.

"De fo'th name on de list am dat of Samuel Shin. Samuel has offered to do meas' of de hard work in reformin his fellermen an has a resolushun all ready to interduce at de proper time. Let's see. It am 'bout six weeks ago, as nigh as I kin rekolect, when I got up at midnight an went to do back doah to see if de moonlight was too strong fur my cowcumbers. I was jest in time to find Brudder Shin totin a kittle of soft soap outer de woodshed. When I lit on him, he claimed dat he was walkin in his sleep. Mebbe he was, but he didn't walk dat way no mo' dat night! When he walked around de cabin an out of de gate an up de street, he was wide awake an tryin to dodge my right fut. He didn't go to work fur de next three days, an I believe he claimed dat he wrenched hissell tryin to lift a street kyar back on de track.

"My frens, I hev but a few words to say on dis matter of reform. Fustly, do world am good 'nuff as it am. Secondly, do pusson who gits de ideah of reform in his head nebber includes hisself. Thirdly, if reform could be accomplished, it would simply turn do bar'l ober an bring another set of rascals on top. Lastly, dis Limekiln club could not consistently demand reform. I am not entirely innocent myself. Widin de last six months I hev picked up an ax in de alley widout inquarin fur de owner; worked off a dozen counterfeit nickels on do street kyar conductals, put a stone in de paper raghag to increase do weight an made my whitewash mighty thin on 75 cent jobs. We will let de subjick drap right yere an go hum."

"HIS GUN FOULED."

"I RIZ UP."

"THAR STANDS NO. 2."

SHE WAS WAITING.

But She Was Not Prepared to Suffer Any More Disappointments.

On a trail running over the Iron mountains into North Carolina I came upon a settler's cabin with a woman smoking her pipe on the doorstep. When she had fetched me a drink, I sat down to smoke in her company, and after a bit inquired about the rest of the family.

"Thar hain't no rest," she replied.

"Thar used to be, but I've bin a widder woman fur three y'ars."

"Husband die here?"

"'Bout two miles down the road, ash. Dan'l he went down to hev a pop at Shoemaker, and Shoemaker he got the fust pop at Dan'l."

"Do you mean that your husband was killed?"

"Sartin. Shoemaker jist popped him with a shotgun. That's his grave across the road. Dan'l he reckoned on the fust pop and must hev bin greatly disapp'inted."

"And were there any others?"

"Two sons—Bill and Abe. Bill went up thar on that peak one mawnin to hunt out a b'ar. His gun fouled, and the b'ar hunted him out. He jist managed to crawl home and then died. Bill was powerful sarah of that b'ar and died a disapp'inted man. That's his grave to the left of that chestnut tree."

"And about Abe?"

"Oh, Abe he worked around fur awhile and then went to a dance down at the crossroads. He jist 'lowed to me when he sot out that he would bust up that dance and be back afore midnight, but he got disapp'inted over it. The two Schemerhorn boys and the three Davidson boys kept shoot in at him till he was dead. That's his grave under the thorn bush over thar."

"Then husband and sons have all died violent deaths?" I asked.

"Yo' might call 'em violent, I reckon," she replied. "Yes, when a man is popped over by a gun or clawed to death by a b'ar I reckon it's a violent death."

"And you are trying to bear your loss with resignation and make your living here on the farm alone? You are entitled to much credit."

"Waal, mebbe. Stranger, did anybody tell yo' I was a widder woman?"

"No'm."

"Did yo' cum this way to ax me to marry yo'?"

"Why, no!"

"Ar' yo' lookin fur a wife with 32 acres of sile, a cabin, two mules and six hogs?"

"I've already got a wife."

"Then please take another drink and a bite to eat and pass on, fur I'm expectin no less'n three widowers yere today to pop the question, and this family has suffered disapp'intment 'nuff!"

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

A Year or So More and No. 3 Would Be Along.

"Do you remember me?" he began as he entered the corner drug store and deposited his carpet bag and umbrella on the floor and wiped his perspiring brow on the sleeve of his linen duster.

"I can't say I do," replied the clerk who came forward.

"It was just a year ago today that I cum in here and asked fur soda water. Don't you remember that I took vanilly in mine?"

"So many come in, you know."

"Yes, I know, but we had a dispute as to whether sassyparilly or vanilly was the best fur the system."

"Perhaps so, but I don't remember. Did you want vanilla again?"

"I dew. Draw her slow and don't pass off too much froth on me. Don't you remember that while I was drinkin that sody water a woman stood over thar lookin in at the winder?"

"Seems as if I did."

"And when she began to holler and pound on the glass you went out and threatened to hev her arrested."

"Oh, yes, I remember now! And when you went out the woman followed you down the street, and I wondered about it."

"Yes, followed me right home. She was my wife. Cur'us coincidence, hain't it?"

"What?"

"Why, she's dead, and I'm married agin, and thar stands No. 3 lookin in at the same winder and smackin her lips while I—ah! but that vanilly goes right to the spot!"

"Call agnin," said the clerk as he received a battered old dime and made change.

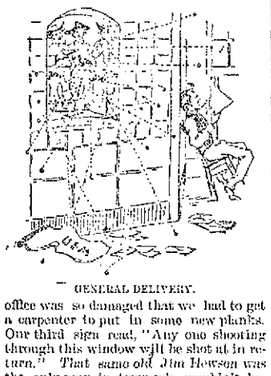
"Yes, thankee," replied the man as he wiped his mouth on the tail of his duster. "Yes, I'll call agin in a year or so and probably hev No. 3 along and take vanilly agin. Hope it don't bother you any fur them to look inter the winder? Women is cur'us critters, yo know. Lands, but that vanilly was good! If I kin manage to leave the old woman sumwhar fur half an hour, I'll cum back and git yer lowest price on a hull gallon!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Explains a New Use For Public Documents.

A CLEANING OUT.—During the last four years certain members of congress have been very courteous and generous toward THE KICKER in the matter of forwarding public documents. Many a time it has taken two extra mailbags to bring them along, and for days at a time they have been about the only mail received. While our heart goes out to the officials for their trouble and liberality, we cannot help but sympathize with the postoffice department. At a close estimate we have received two tons of pub. docs. on which not a cent of postage was paid. In no one instance have we more than glanced at the title page. They have been packed up in a room as fast as received, and the other day, when we wanted the room and decided to clean out the "deadheads," we found the heap measured just three cords. They were removed by horse and wagon to the vacant lots in rear of the office and consigned to the flames, and it was three days and nights before the last volume was consumed. It may be possible that some member of congress, statistician, historian, editor or private citizen finds use for some of these public documents sent out with such liberal hand, but we believe the best use that can be made of them is to send them to the prairie settlers of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. A four pound pub. doc. will burn for about 50 hours, taking the place of an eighth of a cord of wood, and being compact and easy to handle and warranted clear of microbes and explosions, they would be welcomed as a boon and made good use of.

A CUSTOM ABOLISHED.—Ever since this town had a postoffice it has been the custom of certain people who called at the general delivery for mail to pull a gun and shoot through the opening to attract attention. The first two postmasters put up a plank in range to catch the bullets, but the last critter was too lazy and shiftless to care about saving three or four pounds of lead per week and allowed the bullets to go through the opposite wall and out over the sand lots. During his time two of the employees were accidentally shot and many of the mailbags badly damaged. The calls at the windows and the firing were so frequent that the office was always blue with smoke and oppressive with the smell of gunpowder. If our predecessor ever thought of a change for the better, he hadn't the pluck to make a start. Ten days ago we put up a sign at the right of the window reading, "Don't shoot, but rap on the window." No one heeded the sign, and after two days we replaced it with one reading, "No attention paid to shoolers." Old Jim Hewson and his crowd came in one after another and fired 12 shots apiece through the window and walked out. There were 33 shooters, and the shooting was rather continuous for several hours. The east wall of the postoffice was so damaged that we had to get a carpenter to put in some new planks. One third sign read, "Any one shooting through this window will be shot at in return." That same old Jim Hewson was the only man in town who wouldn't believe that we meant business. He came in, read the sign, pondered over it for awhile, and then fired a shot through the window. That is why Mr. Hewson is now laid up with a bullet in his leg, and why he won't cavort around town for several weeks to come. He was contending for a custom 15 years old, and we feel no resentment. Indeed we used to shoot through that same window ourself before we became a part of the United States postal department. We do not expect to run this postoffice in the high toned, gold laced manner which prevails in Chicago or St. Louis, but we shall aim to have a system and to preserve a certain dignity. If any one wants to rap on the shelf of the general delivery window with the butt of his gun, no one will complain, but there must be no more shooting. When we are engaged in our duties as postmaster, all invitations to drink will be respectfully but firmly declined, and no outsider will be admitted to our private room except on official business. When we are at THE KICKER office, we can be called "old man," and when in our mayor's office we shall not resent a good natured slap on the back. It's a sort of sliding scale, and the sooner the crowd gets on to it the better it will be all around.



GENERAL DELIVERY.

SIMPLY A MISUNDERSTANDING.—The dispatch sent east the other day to the effect that Major Hoyt and Colonel Hastings of this town were to fight a duel was all nonsense. The gentlemen named have been friends for years and will continue to be. Major Hoyt has the misfortune to stutter, and Colonel Hastings is rather impatient. Three or four nights since the pair sat down in the Bald Eagle poker parlors to while the time away. Whiling the time away in this town always means draw poker. It seems that the colonel dealt the first hands out. He got a pair, and the major wanted to draw one to fill a hand. When asked how many he wanted, he replied, "I-I-I w-w-want—want"— and so forth and so on. The colonel gave him 1½ minutes to finish his sentence, and at the end of that time raked in the ante on his pair of tens. The major objected, and each had two shots apiece before being separated. As both carry a gun for the looks of the thing, and as neither one could hit a house 30 feet away, no harm was done. Ten minutes after the shooting we saw them drinking together at the bar, and the major was smiling blandly as he said, "I-I-I meant t-t-to s-s-say that I I I w-w-would take t-t-t"— There will be no duel. M. QUAD.

MEXICO'S AMERICAN CLUB.

It Represents Hundreds of Millions of Yankee Dollars Invested In the Republic.

The American club of the City of Mexico is only four months old, but already has nearly 250 members and possesses a magnificent clubhouse that has been fitted up at an expense of $20,000. Fully 250,000,000 of American dollars are invested in Mexican railroads alone, and the members of the new club represent hundreds of millions of the money that the people of the United States have furnished toward the development of Mexico's resources. The club, despite its brief term of existence, is already a power for good and is ranked with the Mexican Jockey club, the Spanish, German, French and other alien clubs of the city.

YGNACIO SEPULVEDA.

The club was the natural outcome of the steady growth of American influence and American interests in Mexico, and in 90 days from the time the project was decided upon, the founders of the club, with true American enterprise, had completed the organization and housed it in one of the finest clubhouses in the City of Mexico. The building occupied was formerly the mansion of General Pedro Rincon Gallardo, governor of the Federal district, and one of the handsomest private residence buildings in the city. It has a spacious oriental court and is entered by means of broad stairways of Italian marble.

Every room is light and airy, and there are numerous shady nooks and tempting balconies. There are billiard rooms, card rooms, reading rooms, a library, dining rooms and rooms for ladies, and on the roof is a bowling alley. Every Wednesday is ladies' day, when the fair Americans and many of their darker Mexican sisters visit the clubhouse and are entertained with true American hospitality. Gambling is not allowed in the club, and one of its most important bylaws is that at least 75 per cent of the members shall be American citizens.

The president of the club is Ygnacio Sepulveda, a well known attorney at law and Mexican government claim solicitor. He was for some time a prominent citizen of California and is an ex-judge of the Golden State's supreme court. The late Minister Isaac Pusey Gray was an honorary member of the club.

The Wrong Man.

Bank President (after the defalcation)—No, really, I cannot say that there is any one against whom we can bring a charge. But there is Addecton, come to think of it; we have always been more or less suspicious of him.

Police Officer—But I don't know as I care to see Addecton. Isn't there somebody about the place in whom you have always had implicit confidence, whom you have always trusted? Yes? Well, that's the man I want to see.—Boston Transcript.

IN ENGLAND'S HOUSE.

AMERICANS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S PARLIAMENT.

Two Are Brothers, One Being Husband of the World's Richest Woman—A New England Channing an M. P.—Major Jones and Dr. Fox Have Been American Citizens.

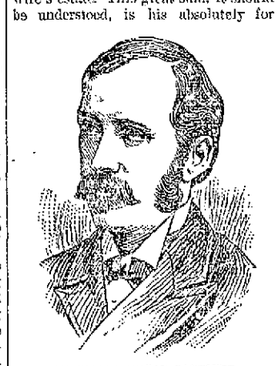
It is so common for men of foreign birth to become members of congress in the United States that the election of other than natives causes no manner of comment whatever. In England it is different. Although there are no constitutional or statutory provisions that natives of the British empire only shall enter parliament, cases of the alien born who become British lawmakers are so rare as to be thought worthy of special comment. Among those now sitting in the house of commons are three native Americans, and two who, though born under the shadow of the British flag, at some time in their lives have lived in the United States and assumed the duties of American citizenship, but having returned to England have won the right to sit in the British lower house and to the honors that such right carries with it. The American born members of parliament are Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Mr. Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, both of the old Bartlett family of Plymouth, Mass., and Mr. F. A. Channing, born in Boston. The two members of parliament born on the soil of Victoria's dominions who have been American citizens, but have returned to the old country, are Major E. B. Jones and Dr. J. F. Fox.

MR. BARTLETT BURDETT-COUTTS.

Of these five men Mr. Bartlett Burdett-Coutts is best known in America. There is no doubt whatever that he is of the old Bartlett family, nor that his name when he first went to England was William Lehmann Ashmead-Bartlett, but there is a question as to where he was born, one authority giving his natal place as Plymouth, Mass., another as Brooklyn, and still another as New Brunswick, N. J. According to the last mentioned authority, the father of the man now under consideration was a merchant, who had two sons, Ellis, born in 1849, and William Lehmann, born in 1851. These boys were sent to England early in the sixties to be educated. The older studied at Christ Church college, the other at Keble, Oxford, and both were duly graduated with honors.

It was while the younger was in college that he met his present wife, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who was and is distinguished as the richest woman in England. From the time she set eyes on the young American she exhibited a decided preference for him and engaged him as private secretary, a little more than a year after his graduation in 1876. At first he decided to follow the legal profession, and to that end was called to the bar of the Inner Temple, but the emoluments of his private secretaryship were so considerable that he gave up all thought of the law and devoted himself to the baroness and her fortune. In 1881, after he had been in her service for about five years, he married her, in spite of the facts that she was nearly half a century older than he; that she was uncomely in appearance to the verge of positive ugliness, and that she had the reputation of being almost as eccentric as she was rich.

It was one of the conditions of this marriage that the young American should abandon his own name and assume that of his wife, and that is the reason he is now Mr. Burdett-Coutts instead of Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett. It took a royal decree to legalize this change of name, but no such thing was necessary to the realization of the other leading condition—that 450,000, or $250,000, a year should be settled upon him from the enormous income of his aged wife's estate. This great sum, it should be understood, is his absolutely for pocket money, as his board and the couple's household expenses are met out of the remainder of her income.



SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

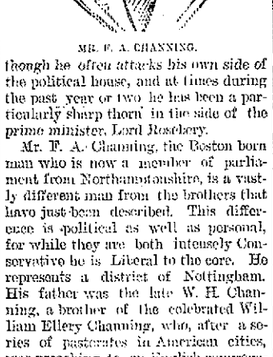
While the financial rewards of this man are almost fabulous in extent there is no denying that he showed great bravery in the winning of them, for in spite of his wealth and consequent ability to "put on side," and lots of it, neither he nor his wife is acceptable to London's "smart set," and he is barred from all the clubs of the world's metropolis excepting the Carlton, which took him in when he was first chosen to parliament because he was Conservative in politics. That he is a brave man in the best sense was proved by Mr. Burdett Coutts in 1877, four years before his marriage, when he was still Mr. Ashmead Bartlett. The war between Russia and Turkey was on at that time, and the baroness, then his employer only, raised a big fund, termed the Turkish compassionate fund, for the relief of Turkish refugees. As commissioner of this fund he ran the gantlet of many dangers, which wound up by his getting hit of typhoid fever in the autumn of 1878. So greatly were his services valued by the sultan that the Turkish potentate conferred the imperial Order of the Medjidie upon the young American. After his return to England he went into the Irish relief work with great vim and enthusiasm, and since his marriage he has rendered all sorts of public services.

Though a Conservative, he is one of the idols of the British masses, and his wife, whose great wealth was inherited from a long line of immensely rich banking ancestors, is another, for her charities have been extensive almost beyond calculation and generally of the practical sort.

Burdett-Coutts is said to be of "distinguished appearance and pleasing manners, an excellent speaker, an earnest politician and a regular attendant at the house," to which he was first elected in 1885. He has done some writing, has a fine stud of horses, mostly hackneys, keeps dogs and is considered a "true sportsman." Despite the disparity as to age between himself and his wealthy and aged wife, he now looks almost as old as she.

The older brother of Burdett-Coutts, Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, has been more of a success on his own merits than has the husband of the baroness. He has been in parliament ever since 1885 and has also served as a civil lord of the admiralty, and it is this office from which he derives his title. Some four or five years ago he was named corespondent in a divorce suit, all the interested parties to which, saving himself, were members of the British aristocracy. He was decidedly unpopular in London before that and has been more so since. Although no part of his unpopularity is due probably to his American birth, it is undoubtedly true that both brothers have made themselves somewhat odious by their persistent attempts to give casual acquaintances the impression that they are English born.

Like his brother, Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett is a "true blue" Conservative, though he often attacks his own side of the political house, and at times during the past year or two he has been a particularly sharp thorn in the side of the prime minister, Lord Rosebery.



MR. F. A. CHANNING.

Mr. F. A. Channing, the Boston born man who is now a member of parliament from Northamptonshire, is a vastly different man from the brothers that have just been described. This difference is political as well as personal, for while they are both intensely Conservative he is Liberal to the core. He represents a district of Nottingham. His father was the late W. H. Channing, a brother of the celebrated William Ellery Channing, who, after a series of pastorates in American cities, was preaching to an English congregation in Liverpool when the civil war broke out. Owing to his devotion to the Union, the Rev. Mr. Channing then returned to America and for some years preached in Washington, where he became chaplain of the senate. His daughter, the sister of Mr. F. A. Channing, married Sir Edwin Arnold.

Dr. J. F. Fox, M. P. from Tullamore, who often passes for an American and is not ashamed of it, was born in Ireland and educated at Queen's College court, where he took up music teaching as an occupation. Later he came to America, studied medicine on this side of the water and for some years practiced at Troy. It is this circumstance that gives him his repute as an American.

Major Evan R. Jones, M. P. from Cardiff, despite his thoroughly Welsh name and his Welsh nativity, is more entitled to be considered an American than is Dr. Fox, for Major Jones fought for the Union in the civil war, and after the close of hostilities was made United States consul at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and after his term there had expired was appointed to a similar position at Cardiff, where he now resides. While consul at Cardiff he wrote a report on the wages and conditions of labor in Wales which attracted much attention. Besides being a member of parliament he is well known throughout the United Kingdom as the editor of The Shipping World and the author of "The Shipping World Year Book," a work which is of special value to seamen. Like Dr. Fox, Major Jones is often spoken of in England as an American, and, unlike Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett and his brother, the husband of the richest woman in the world, Major Jones is not displeased at being considered a native of the new world.

Furniture to Match.

Whiskerly (the anti-t)—Mr. Bunstedt, take a chair.

Mr. Bunstedt (sotto voce)—I vonder if he vas guying me. Dat's an insult.—Truth.

He Met His Match.

Hotel Boy (to country guest)—Now, mister, don't try to blow out the electric light.

Mr. Homespun—No, sonny. I'll telephone to have the power shut off the whole house when I'm ready for bed.—New York World.

MRS. ROBERT SEAMAN

THAT IS NOW THE LEGAL NAME OF THE FAMOUS NELLY BLY.

She Was Born Cochran, Christened Elizabeth, and Her Marriage to a Wealthy Old Man Surprised Her Friends—Her Enterprising Career.

The unexpected marriage of Nelly Bly has interested a great many persons.

It has never been said of this young woman that she is a producer of literature, and it is hardly likely that she herself has ever claimed to be, but beyond question her name is today as widely known in the United States as that of any other woman writer, perhaps as that of any writer of either sex.

This has come about through a variety of causes, of which one has been opportunity. But opportunity has not been more potent in making her name known than have her own industry, enthusiasm and ability to reach the sympathies of her readers. All these things, together with a ready ingenuity, the power to suggest and the willingness to undertake the unusual, have combined in her behalf. But of all the unexpected performances that have figured in her life her marriage at this time, and to the man who has become her husband, seems to have most surprised her friends and associates. She is somewhere in the neighborhood of 30, 'tis said, while Robert Seaman, the bridegroom, is 72.

MRS. ROBERT SEAMAN (NELLY BLY).

Nelly Bly was born Cochran and christened Elizabeth. Cochran's Mills, a small settlement in Armstrong county, Pa., is her native place. There her father owned the mills which gave the locality its name, though he was no miller, but a lawyer, at one time filling the associate judgeship of Armstrong county. He died when she was a child, and his estate became much involved in litigation. The daughter's health was poor during most of her childhood's years, and because of this she was taken out of school in 1881 and thereafter devoted much time and attention to horseback riding, becoming undoubtedly the best equestrienne in Armstrong county.

After a time, having three brothers who resided in Pittsburg, she removed thither with her mother. At Pittsburg she began to write, first penning a reply to an article in the Pittsburg Dispatch entitled "What Are Girls Good For?" Though this was not published, the editor of the paper sought her out and assigned the subject of "Girls and Their Sphere" to her for a paid contribution. Her now famous nom de plume, Nelly Bly, did not appear, however, until her second article, on "Divorce," was printed. The signature was suggested by the managing editor of the paper, who got it from the well known song. For The Dispatch she did "society" and "dramatic" and made a trip to Mexico. About 10 or 11 years ago she removed to New York in search of a wider field.

When she applied for work to the managing editor of The World, she proposed that she should be sent aloft in a balloon, but this was overruled, and she was directed to be locked up as an insane woman in the city asylum. Her description of a woman's experiences in a balloon might have made very interesting reading, but certainly could not have attracted the attention produced by her account of the abuses she witnessed, and of which she was one of the victims, in the asylum. After the publication of that story, which was undoubtedly instrumental in bringing about many reforms in the treatment of the insane, all was comparatively plain sailing for Miss Cochran. She was at once placed upon the regular staff of the paper, and its readers soon learned to watch its columns closely for articles signed with her pen name. No subject or personage was too difficult or exalted for her pen, no investigation seemed to be above her or beneath her, and the quantity of copy she turned out was beyond the producing capacity of most men writers, let alone that of journalists of the fair sex.

Undeniably the achievement which contributed most to her fame was her trip around the world, undertaken to show that Jules Verne's romance "Around the World In Eighty Days" was within rather than an exaggeration of the possibilities. She started on this journey on Nov. 14, 1889, and completed it in 72 days 6 hours 11 minutes and 14 seconds, and her progress from point to point was closely watched by the world at large.

Robert Seaman is a rich man—a man, who, despite his advanced age, has still the reputation of being a shrewd, keen business man, a man with hosts of friends. For many years he was engaged in the grocery business in New York, and though he has now retired from that branch of mercantile life he is still active in various enterprises, including a bank, iron works, etc. He is a direct descendant of the famous Dr. Valentine Seaman of Long Island.

The groom has a handsome city residence and a fine country house a few miles up the Hudson.

LABOR'S NEW ORGANIZATION.

Aims and Expectations of the American Industrial Union.

The American Industrial union is the latest candidate for favor as an organization among the laboring men of the United States, Canada and Mexico. It was recently launched in Chicago and will endeavor to better the condition of all classes of toilers. The union starts with a membership of 5,000, most of whom are telegraphers, and expects to be so powerful in September, 1897, that its effort to establish a general eight hour day throughout the country will be successful. All differences with employers are to be settled by arbitration, employment bureaus are to be established throughout the United States that idle men may be given work or directed to places where labor is in demand, postal savings banks will be started as depositories for the savings of laborers, and with the immense fund thus obtained the union will establish industries where the unemployed may earn their bread. The union believes that when the eight hour day is in operation at least 20 per cent more will be required, and that all men will have places to work. The union indorses woman's plea for suffrage, but all other political matters are tabooed, each member of the organization being at liberty to vote with any party he desires.

GEORGE W. HOWARD, GENERAL SECRETARY.

The union evidently believes in temperance, for no man who drinks or gambles may hold office, and any officer who drinks or gambles may be expelled upon proper proof. Another of the union's declarations favors equal pay for women when they do the work of men. The first national convention will be held in Chicago in January, 1896. The union is open to every one except the representatives of monopolistic corporations, and no one will be barred on account of religion, race, color or sex.

George W. Howard, the general secretary, was vice president of the American Railway union and is 46 years old. He began life as a newsboy on the Evansville and Crawfordsville railway and has held a number of important positions in the railway service. During the war he served two years in Sherman's army as a member of Company F, Fifty-eighth Indiana infantry.

NO ACTUAL RESURRECTION.

Rev. Dr. Newton's Unorthodox Statement May Cause His Trial For Heresy.

"I believe in the resurrection of the body," says the creed of the Protestant Episcopal church. "I do not believe the resurrection of Jesus Christ means the rising again from the tomb of the actual body laid away there," says Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, one of the best known clergymen of the church, and a heresy trial is among the possible consequences of that declaration. In thus discarding the accepted Christian belief in the actual resurrection of the body of Jesus, Dr. Newton caused widespread comment among the clergy of his church, and Bishop Potter of New York will be called upon to decide whether or not there is enough evidence of uncanonical practices to justify arraigning Dr. Newton before the proper tribunal on the charge of heresy.

REV. DR. R. HEBER NEWTON.

Dr. Newton was born in Philadelphia Oct. 31, 1840, and was educated at the university of Pennsylvania and at the Episcopal Divinity school in Philadelphia. He was ordained a priest in St. Paul's church, Philadelphia, in 1866, and in 1869 removed to New York as rector of the Anthon Memorial church, which is now called All Souls' church. During his pastorate of a quarter of a century he has battled for advanced thought, and his forcible, erudite and eloquent sermons have drawn about him a congregation numbering among its members many of the most prominent and wealthy residents of New York. He has become widely known on account of his radical and somewhat unorthodox views on religion and has been severely censured by his brother clergymen. Two years ago a heresy investigation committee was appointed to examine his utterances, and this committee will now consider his statement that he does not believe in the actual resurrection of Christ.

Recognition.

"Maudy," said Farmer Cornfossel as he set down a bucket of spring water and leaned against the door post, "ain't the Goddess of Liberty a female?"

"Course."

"Ain't Queen Victoria a lady?"

"Certainly."

"Ain't all our worships called 'she?'"

"Invariably."

"Ain't the statoo of freedom in the feminine gender?"

"It is."

"Well, what do you 'mancipated women want anyhow—the earth?"—Washington Star.

His Explanation.

"Why is it, Mr. Greengoat," the young wife asked, "that you charge almost twice as much for your peas as Mr. Smith across the way?"

"Very easily explained, madam," answered the smiling grocer. "Our peas are all hand planted. Those that Smith handles are mere machine work."

"I—I guess I'll take some."—Cincinnati Tribune.

But Ur Was That Way.

"I am told that Bumley is a regular leech. Is that true?"

"No no. I would hardly say that. A leech, you know, never gets stuck on himself."—Rockland Tribune.

NEW YORK'S BIG FOUR

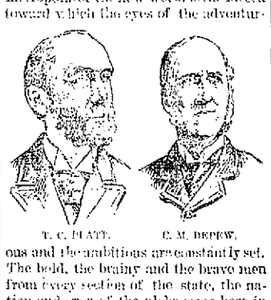
MEN WHO HAVE THE GENIUS THAT COMMANDS ALL THE FACULTIES.

A Hundred Good Judges of Human Nature Selected to Pick Out the Foremost Men In New York—Chauncey M. Depew, T. C. Platt, Henry Clews and Col. McCall.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, May 6.—Who is the most brainy among the well known men in New York?

I have heard that query frequently propounded, and I have never heard a satisfactory answer given. In almost any state outside of the imperial one, not to speak of a municipality, the problem would be easy of solution. But the great metropolis of the new world is the Mecca toward which the eyes of the adventurous and the ambitious are constantly set. The bold, the brainy and the brave men from every section of the state, the nation and even of the globe come here in search of fame and fortune. And of all the great men of Gotham who now fill the public eye not one is a born New Yorker.



T. C. PLATT. C. M. DEPEW.

I have interviewed 100 people during the past fortnight with a view of ascertaining if possible who is New York's brainiest man. I selected the best judges of human nature, men who should be able to gauge pretty accurately the abilities of their fellow men. They were newspaper men, lawyers, politicians, bankers, brokers and bonifaces. There was a great diversity of opinion, and the hundred talesmen selected something like 25 candidates. Senator David B. Hill was not balloted for, as he is an up country man and not a resident New Yorker. Here are the nominations: Chauncey M. Depew, John A. McCall, Thomas C. Platt, Joseph H. Choate, William C. Whitney, Henry Clews, Robert G. Ingersoll, James C. Carter, Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, Charles A. Dana, Joseph Pulitzer, Whitelaw Reid, James Gordon Bennett, Frederic R. Coudert, William B. Grace, Pierpont Morgan, Leslie W. Russell, William M. Evarts, ex-Governor George H. Hoadley, Dr. Edward McGlynn, Russell Sage, Bourke Cockran and Richard Croker, ex-king of Tammany Hall.

A Brilliant Quartet.

Four candidates led all the rest by a decisive majority. Strange to say, each had 12 votes—48 out of a possible 100. This brilliant quartet were Chauncey M. Depew, statesman, orator, wit, lawyer and railroad magnate; John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, litterateur, financier and great corporate organizer; Thomas C. Platt, greatest of living politicians and most successful of business men, and Henry Clews, keenest and most farsighted of Wall street bankers, author, politician (in the best sense of the word) and public spirited citizen. These four men came the nearest, in than they possessed the "genius which commands all the faculties." All of them, oddly enough, possess strong points in common—wit, wisdom, unflagging industry, executive ability and political sagacity. Chauncey M. Depew's name is a household word in every home in the land. His history is too well known to require review here. Dr. Depew is now president of the New York Central railroad and accounted one of the best lawyers in the land. But for his connection with the Vanderbilts and other corporate interests he certainly would have been elected United States senator twice and perhaps president of this great country.

John A. McCall, president of the New York Life Insurance company, albeit a dozen years younger, resembles "our Chauncey" in many respects. He has the same sunny temperament, an equal flow of wit and the same political tact and habits of industry. Withal he is a profound thinker, a man of the widest possible reading and a graceful writer as well as an earnest, eloquent speaker. His rugged honesty and unyielding will pass for a proverb among the politicians of the state.

Mr. McCall was born in Albany 48 years ago, is practically self educated and strictly the architect of his own fortunes. He has always been a Democrat in politics and with consummate tact manages to keep on the best of terms both with Cleveland, Hill and their respective friends.

HENRY CLEWS. J. A. M'CALL.

Every one knows of Henry Clews, the famous banker of Wall street. Every one, however, does not know that he is an author, litterateur, newspaper writer and politician as well.

Mr. Clews was born in England 59 years ago. He was educated for the ministry, but preferred commercial life. He first entered the dry goods trade, then banking. He came to New York 35 years ago and has been a central figure in the metropolis ever since. He would never consent to hold public office, although frequently solicited to do so.

A Great Politician.

Who does not know Thomas C. Platt, Republican leader of New York? Little can be added to what is not already known. To wonderful political acumen Mr. Platt unites a power of commercial organization and a capacity for work which are positively astounding. He is successful in everything he touches, and, unlike other political bosses, he is as honest as the sun. As a politician he has no equal now living. Almost every one remembers how he and Roscoe Conkling returned from the United States senate in 1881 annihilated and broken hearted. Conkling never recovered. Platt did. He lies low to get on top again in a few short years and crush or conciliate his enemies, as his fancy dictated. With Platt courage never dies. He has a fight for his political life now on hand, but the knowing ones predict he will win in the end.

Besides being a great politician and a successful business man Mr. Platt wields a trenchant pen and supplies many of the newspapers in the interior of the state with snappy editorials in reply to the criticisms of his enemies in New York city.

This is a pretty fair photograph of New York's "big four." I would like to know where you can match them.

WILLIAM STANDISH HAYES.

JOEL CHANDLER HARRIS.

The Author of "Uncle Remus" at His Home In Atlanta.

[Special Correspondence.]

ATLANTA, May 6.—Joel Chandler Harris, Jr., or "J. C." as he is called, has just passed his eighth birthday. He is a sturdy little chap, not unlike his father in many ways. Mr. Harris has always promised his son that he could have his first big dinner on this birthday; also that he would stay at home and share it with him. At first it was thought only to have the small companions of our young friend, but Mrs. Harris kept adding to her list and decided to give a luncheon to the grownup folks at 1 and a children's party later.

The Harris home is situated at West End, Atlanta's suburb, and might be called a country home in the city. There are acres and acres of ground, all laid off in terraces, flower beds, trees of all descriptions and a fine vegetable garden. Mr. Harris has never got over his fondness for the country and will not part with an inch of his ground, nor does he like to do away with any of the trees. At present, the home is like spring itself, with the green leaves and shrubbery, balmy air and the thousands of birds that flit from bough to bough.

Mr. Joel Chandler Harris is a shy man, as the world knows. When the International League of Clubs met in Atlanta, many of the delegates had a great curiosity to meet and see Mr. Harris. But they came away disapp

OFFICIAL REPORT.
George P. Rowell & Co., the leading authority on newspaper information, says: "The Fort Wayne Sentinel, published at Fort Wayne, has the largest circulation accorded to any daily in Indiana, outside of Indianapolis."

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Do not wait until Tomorrow,
Read Latest News
In the Sentinel Today.

ESTABLISHED 1833. SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895. —PART FIRST— PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LADIES' WAISTS
—FOR—
25c
25c
- 25c -
Goods that are sold the city over for 50c.

GEO. DeWALD & CO.

LADIES!
We Have a Neat
$3.00
Lace, Tan or Black Shoe.
M. App
106 CALHOUN ST.

STINSON'S VELVET CARPETS.

Great reduction in these celebrated goods. When we reduced the price of Stinson's Velvets from $1.40 to $1.25 per yard, we thought we should never live to see them sold cheaper than that. But we have just closed an enormous contract with the manufacturers of these goods, at a price that enables us to place upon the market all their handsomest spring designs at
$1.00 per yard.
No carpet in the world will wear longer than a good velvet and they always look about as good as new after years of service. No one ever bought a velvet carpet and found it to wear poorly. At $1.00 per yard Stinson's Velvets are the best value ever offered. We have borders for every piece.

FOSTER'S for - -
Carpets, Furniture and Baby Carriages. - - -

DRINK—
EGG PHOSPHATE,
EGG CALISAUE,
YABARIA CHOCOLATE,
MEAD,
GINGER ALE
—AND—
ICE CREAM SODA
With Pure Fruit Juices at A. J. KELLER'S Popular Soda Fountain, Cor. Broadway and Washington Boulevard.

A. J. KELLER
DRUGGIST.
BRUDI'S NEW BLOCK.

J. G. THIEME & SON.
TAILORS.
The most complete line of Imported and Domestic Woolen for Spring in the city.
SUITS At - -
$20, $22, $25.
Worth $30.
All Work Guaranteed.
Call and examine our stock before you place your order.
CORNER COLUMBIA and CLINTON.

CHINA IS OPEN.

The Closed Empire Will be Trown Open to Civilization.

One of the Benefits Arising From the Late War Between China and Japan.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Large opportunities for the introduction of American machinery and the investment of American capital are offered by the peace agreement between Japan and China. Provision is made that China shall hereafter be open to the introduction of all forms of modern machinery, and that such machinery will be admitted free of duty. American cotton machinery should benefit specially from the new opening presented, and also telephone, electric lights, printing presses and many other devices of civilization which heretofore have been kept out of China. The emperor of China heretofore prohibited the introduction of modern machinery. As a result, the Chinese are using wooden plows similar to those used centuries ago. Modern tools are included under the head of machinery and mechanical devices, so the American plows and all other implements and tools will enter China free of duty. It is stated that cotton machinery will be brought at once into extensive use, thus enlarging the demand for the raw cotton of the southern states. The Chinese use so much cotton that the emperor granted a monopoly of using cotton machinery to the viceroy of the southern provinces of China. He has since produced large quantities and has prevented British and Americans at Shanghai and elsewhere from using similar machinery. Now, however, the viceroy's monopoly is at an end and American machinery is expected to be freely introduced throughout the empire.

It is said this freedom of the introduction of machinery will put an end to the speculative schemes started in the United States to operate Chinese concessions. They have been organized on the basis of monopolies granted by the emperor of China for the operation of telegraph, telephone, railway lines, etc. Now, however, the arrangement by Japan opens China to all these inventions without the necessity of securing the emperor's consent and without any restriction as to monopoly. The privileges secured by Japan are enjoyed by the world at large, as the "favored nation clause compels China to give to other countries the same favors extended to Japan.

A CLOUD BURST.

The Vicinity of Massillon the Scene of a Flood.

The Water Came Down in Sheets, Inundating the Land and Causing Many Washouts on Railways.

MASSILLON, Ohio, May 11.—A cloud burst in this section late last night washed out a number of bridges on the Cleveland, Loraine and Wheeling and Wheeling and Lake Erie railways, swelling rivulets to rivers and inundating the low lands. People in Summit and Erie streets were removed from their houses in boats. The damage will be heavy. The Wheeling and Lake Erie wrecking train left Massillon to go to Dalton to repair trestles. One mile and a half west of town a bridge had been washed away, leaving only the unsupported track and ties. The train plunged into the water below with all on board. George R. Gibson, trainmaster, is missing and is supposed to be buried under the wreck. The injured are: Supt. J. F. Stout, arm broken; J. N. Merwin, clerk, head cut; Fireman Taylor, caught in the wreckage and cannot be extricated. He is still alive. A brakeman, whose name is unknown, had a leg broken.

KILLING FROSTS.

The Fruit in Fifteen States in Danger Tonight.

Negligee Shirts and Straw Hats Have Already Been "Nipped" and Have Retired From the Streets.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The signal offices have predicted today killing frosts for fifteen states in the west and northwest tonight. Warning signals were displayed throughout the fruit raising districts of Michigan and in the cranberry country of Wisconsin. The board of trade was also notified of the expected frosts although the weather bureau officials are unable to say whether wheat was likely to be seriously damaged. The weather in Chicago was clear and cold, the negligee shirts and straw hats of yesterday being succeeded by overcoats and gloves.

OMAHA, May 11.—Reports from all sections of Nebraska indicate that last night's severe frost did comparatively little damage. Gardens suffered some in many portions of the state. In the northern part of the state, grain on low ground was affected and will be put back a couple of weeks. Snow fell last night at Fort Robinson.

Fast friends—the intelligent public and the manufacturers of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

WHITMAN SUES.

Will Endeavor to Recover $25,000 From the Wabash Company for Injuries Received.

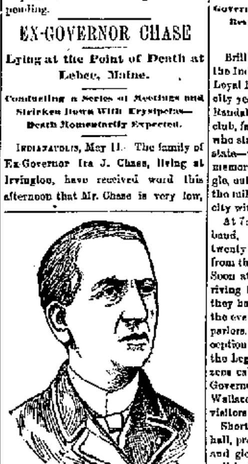
SOUTH BEND, Ind. May 11.—Peter Whitman, of Ashley, brought suit today against the Wabash railroad for $25,000 damages. Whitman was engineer of the freight train in the disastrous Kingsbury, Ind., wreck, in which fourteen persons were killed. Whitman is a physical wreck. The case will be bitterly contested and will establish a precedent for other litigation now pending.

EX-GOVERNOR CHASE

Lying at the Point of Death at Lebec, Maine.

Conducting a Series of Meetings and Stricken Down With Erysipelas—Death Momentarily Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—The family of Ex-Governor Ira J. Chase, living at Irvington, have received word this afternoon that Mr. Chase is very low,



IRA J. CHASE.

and that the worst may be expected at any moment. The ex-governor went to Lebec, Maine, nearly two months ago, to conduct evangelistic services. He is suffering from erysipelas.

THREE DEATHS

Result From the Explosion in the Chicago Saloon.

Among the Unfortunates Was August Michel, the Keeper of the Lodging House.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Two fatalities have resulted from the explosion and fire that wrecked the saloon and lodging house at 10 Sherman street early this morning. The dead are: August Michael and Alex Surak. Michael kept the lodging house and was injured by jumping from a third story window. He died at the County hospital this forenoon. Suniko was a lodger and was frightfully burned, dying at St. Luke's hospital early today. Ten other persons who were injured by the flames or in jumping, are recovering at the hospitals. The third death resulting from the explosion occurred this afternoon, when Frank Rougi died at the county hospital. He was a lodger and was so badly burned that he could not give his name, but was identified by an acquaintance shortly before his death. Rougi was a carpenter and was unmarried.

NOTED SURGEON DEAD.

Dr. J. D. Robinson, Who Served During the War.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 11.—Dr. J. D. Robinson, who performed the first amputation in the war of the rebellion, died last night, aged seventy-five. The fact that Dr. Robinson was entitled to this distinction was recognized by the government. The operation was performed upon James E. Hanger, a confederate soldier.

Dr. Robinson, during the war of the rebellion, established half a dozen hospitals, at one time having charge of the National hospital at Washington, D. C.

ADVANCED WAGES.

The Chandler Iron Company Do a Clever Turn.

ELY, Minn., May 11.—The Chandler Iron company has advanced the wages of its 700 employes from 10 to 15 per cent., making a difference in the monthly pay roll of $8,000.

Family jars are easily avoided by use of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

STRANGE COINCIDENCE.

Was This Woman Restored Through the Efficacy of a Prayer?

For several years Miss Sadie Ober has acted as missionary for the Congregational church of Beverly, Mass., among the poor whites of Tennessee and Kentucky. Her work there has been trying, and from perfect health she became very ill with nervous prostration and was carried on a stretcher on the shoulders of converted mountaineers down to the town of Mount Vord, Tenn.

Word was sent to Beverly by friends there describing her condition, saying that she was unable to be moved; that local physicians said there was no chance for her recovery and that she wanted her friends in Beverly to pray for her. Her case was reported at a meeting of the Christian Alliance at Salem, and special prayers were offered for her.

A letter has now been received from Miss Ober saying that she had suddenly and completely recovered her health, and giving the day and hour when she was released from pain, which corresponds to the time the general prayers for her were said in Salem. The letter says that relief came as a surprise, that she felt regenerated, got up from her bed a well woman and proposed to continue her work.—New York Sun.

A Hot Summer Coming.

Sergeant Dunn, the New York weather expert, says that we may expect a hot summer, according to the rule of temperature averages. He shows that there has been a deficiency of 286 degrees since Jan. 1 and declares that "the weather is bound to even up."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A BRILLIANT AFFAIR.

Members of the Loyal Legion Banqueted at the Randall.

Governor Claude Matthews and Others Respond to Toasts—Reception at the Fort Wayne Club.

Brilliant, indeed, was the closing of the Indiana division meeting of the Loyal Legion, which convened in this city yesterday. Last evening, at the Randall hotel and the Fort Wayne club, fair women and brave men—men who stand high in the affairs of our state—were gathered together in commemoration of that great civil struggle, out of which came the members of the military order who honored our city with their presence.

At 7:30 o'clock Cameron's Military band, of Indianapolis, numbering twenty two pieces, began a concert from the veranda of the Randall hotel. Soon afterward the guests began arriving from the Wayne club, where they had been entertained earlier in the evening, and repaired to the hotel parlors. Here an informal public reception was tendered the members of the Legion and many Fort Wayne citizens called to pay their respects to Governor Matthews, General Lew Wallace and others of the distinguished visitors present.

Shortly after 9 o'clock the banquet hall, profusely decorated with flowers and gleaming with snowy linen and polished silver, was thrown open and the guests, to the number of 150, took their places.

The menu was elaborate and Dick Townsend, the host, conducted the affair in a manner which brought fourth compliments from all sides. During the banquet Captain Allan Dougall and Mr. Townsend came into the room with two large flags which had been secured at the armory adjoining the hotel and this patriotic recognition to "old glory" was not unnoticed. General Wallace, the toast master, commanded three rousing cheers and they swelled fourth with hearty emphasis.

It was after 11 o'clock when the banquet was concluded and, in the language of one of the officers of the Legion, "Indianapolis or any other city of the state will have to get up and dust to excell the banquet" as arranged by the reception committee and the management of the hotel.

THE TOASTS.

Commander Lew Wallace, the toast master, in a few well chosen phrases, announced the toasts. The first on the program being that by Mayor Oakley, who responded to "Our City."

Mayor Oakley was particularly happy in his address. He grew eloquent in the enumeration of the many good points of Fort Wayne as a city—her manly men, her fair women, noted alike for their beauty and noble virtues—her record as to patriotism when, in the dark days of 1861 she gave her sons to the cause of the nation. Colonel Oakley said that by no act of her soldiery was Fort Wayne ever disgraced or the flag of the nation sullied. He alluded to the names of Humphrey, Baylees, Aveline, Reed, Zollinger and many others whose war records would be an honor to any city. He welcomed the members of the Loyal Legion with a heartiness which left no doubt as to the genuineness of the sentiment.

Governor Claude Matthews responded to the toast "The Militia." He said that he knew of no more appropriate place for holding a meeting of this character than at a historic point like Fort Wayne. One hundred years ago, on a bright October morning, fifteen guns were fired from a fort which was destined to be noted for the next century. Here waved the flag of France, England, and lastly, the stars and stripes. The speaker said he agreed with the worthy mayor when he said that the citizens of Fort Wayne were a loyal people and did their share in the great struggle for the preservation of the nation.

Colonel Miller, of Anthony Wayne post, of this city, responded to the toast, "The G. A. R." Colonel Miller said he felt as if he belonged to what used to be called the model regiment, where there was but one soldier while all others were officers. The "G. A. R." speaks for itself.

"The Loyal Legion" was responded to by Mayor Ostrander, of Richmond. He said that the great master of clean cut English has said that nothing so became a man as silence. He remarked, however, that upon an occasion of this kind the heart warmed to the subject, for it was the story of a great struggle and a great victory. Mayor Ostrander's address was a rhetorical gem, and rich in sentiment.

These toasts concluded the formal program, and General Wallace called next upon Col. R. S. Robertson, who eloquently responded, reviewing some of the early events in local history and showing the historic richness of this region.

Ex-Lieut. Gov. Will Cumback was the wit of the evening and "set the tables in a roar" by his sharp sallies and humorous conceptions of everyday life in the latter part of the nineteenth century.

AT THE CLUB.

After the banquet at the hotel was over General Wallace desired the reporters present to make a note of the fact that a hearty vote of thanks to the people of Fort Wayne had been duly passed and then stated that the exercises would be concluded at the Wayne club.

Here the guests repaired and were received by the Century Commercial club. After a promenade, Judge Alden addressed the guests and Governor Matthews spoke briefly, giving way to General Wallace who said that he was clearly the victim of a conspiracy. He spoke, in part, as follows:

"I may say with Governor Matthews that I am no stranger here. My memory runs back to 1848, when about thirty of us, comrades in the Mexican war, came here and held a reunion. We had a good time and we stayed and stayed till I guess your citizens were glad to see us go away. I feel saddened by the thought that of all that band I am the only one here. I know not the home of another one of that company, where they have gone or whether any one but myself is now alive. But I must not and will not detain you longer. If there were time for a speech of an hour, I think I might like to occupy that time, but there is not, and I content myself with repeating the thanks of the loyal legion for the beautiful hospitality extended to us in this beautiful city."

A dance concluded the exercises at the club and this morning the guests left the city on their special train.

OFFICERS ELECTED.

The chief business transacted by the Legion was the election of officers, which resulted as follows: Commander, Gen. Lew Wallace, Crawfordsville; senior vice commander, Capt. George L. Bradbury, Indianapolis; junior vice commander, Col. D. N. Foster, Fort Wayne; recorder, Capt. W. W. Dougherty, Indianapolis; treasurer, Capt. Horace McKay, Indianapolis; registrar, Lieut. Marcus L. Brown, Indianapolis; chancellor, Capt. Fortner, Indianapolis; chaplain, Rev. M. L. Haines, Indianapolis; council, Maj. J. R. Ross, Col. Charles N. Kahlo, Capt. John E. Clellan, Lieut. Essminger and Capt. David E. Beamo.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS.

An Aged Fort Wayne Citizens Dies at Indianapolis.

George C. Boltz Passes Away at the Ripe Age of Eighty-six Years—Others Called.

George C. Boltz, aged eighty-six years, died yesterday at Indianapolis at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Caroline Bergman, of old age. The deceased lived in this city for forty-seven years and was a well known and highly respected gardner. He was born in Bavaria. He leaves the following children: F. C. Boltz, of this city; F. F. Boltz, of Bluffton; G. J. Boltz, of Irvine, Ky.; Mrs. Caroline Bergman, of Indianapolis, and Mrs. Wm. Heppe, of Logansport. The funeral will be held in this city tomorrow afternoon.

DECK

Theresa, the four-year-old daughter of Frank Deck, of 495 South Lafayette street, died last night of diphtheria. Funeral private.

STEINACKER.

Elmer, the three year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Steinacker, died last night of congestion of the lungs, at No. 103 Maumee avenue. Funeral tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock from the St. Mary's Catholic church.

TO BE CREMATED

Some years ago the late Hon. A. H. Hamilton, Hon. Chas. McCulloch, Capt. J. D. Bond, R. T. McDonald and other prominent men of this city, had a mutual understanding that at their deaths each was to be cremated. In accordance with this wish of the deceased, the family of the late Mr. Hamilton will, on Monday evening, leave with the remains over the Nickel Plate road for Buffalo, where on Tuesday morning, the body will be incinerated. Brief services will be held at the residence on Monday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, conducted by Dr. D. W. Moffat.

UNITED BRETHREN.

Last Day's Session of An Important Church Meeting.

The United Brethren had a busy day yesterday and in the afternoon listened to a fine address by Rev. J. L. Leeper, who represented the ministerial association. Bishop Weaver responded in a happy vein.

The board listened to a report of the work in Germany by Bishop Hott, who has lately visited the field. A greeting from the woman's board was read by Dr. G. A. Funkhouser and Bishop Holt was elected a fraternal delegate to the women's board, which meets in Westfield, Ill., next week.

Today's sessions were devoted to the hearing and consideration of committee reports, and were as follows: First, foreign missions; second, frontier missions; third, new missions; fourth, the relation of colleges and seminaries to mission work; fifth, relation of Sabbath schools to mission work; sixth, methods for raising mission money.

Economy in the kitchen is in using the purest and best materials. Highest government authorities recommend Dr. Price's Baking Powder as the purest and best.

At a meeting of the board of public works last evening, a resolution was passed opening Fifth street to Clinton through the Lake Shore yards. The board also let the contract for a sidewalk on Park avenue to W. H. Ostling at 29½ cents a foot; Julius Remus will grade the alley between Eliza and Hayden streets, from Ohio to McCulloch streets, for 12½ cents a foot, and he will build the sewer in the alley between Third and Fourth streets, for 68 cents a foot. The bids for paving Hanna street were taken under advisement.

GOSSIP GOING ROUND.

What is Going on In the City's Social Circles.

Personal Paragraphs and Short News Notes of Interest to People In Society—Affairs to be Given.

Mr. E. C. Rurode will return tomorrow from West Baden.

Mr. R. V. Bokkelan, of New York city, is a guest in the city.

Mrs. Bryceland returned today from Attica, where she had been the guest of friends.

Miss Mamie Gilmartin has gone to Chicago to visit her sister, Mrs. W. B. McDonald.

Mrs. W. W. Read, of Warsaw, is the guest of Mrs. G. A. Rabus, of West Berry street.

Miss Jessie Winch will leave Monday for Indianapolis to attend the May music festival.

Miss Jessie Neireiter, of West Lewis street will entertain with a thimble party next Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Durand, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. E. Moses, returned to her home in Lima, Ind., today.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Euler will entertain the Saturday night club this evening at their home on West Washington street.

The Misses Lena and Adel Weber have gone to Detroit and Kalamazoo to visit with relatives and friends for a few weeks.

Miss Ada Theresa Rayhouser, stenographer in the Wabash master mechanic's office, is lying ill at her home in South Wayne.

Mrs. Heingartner, of West Main street, and Mrs. Strahn, of West Taylor street, have gone to Orient, S. D., to visit their sister.

Mrs. Charles Cousar, of Elizabeth street, will return from Chicago this evening. She spent a month in that city with her parents.

Miss Emma Rosenthal, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Brunswick, in Chicago, for three months, returned home yesterday.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Greenewalt will return tonight from Baltimore where they went to attend the meeting of the National Medical association.

Mr. and Mrs. Julius Pottlitzer and Miss Bertha Meyer, who have been the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, of West Berry street, returned to Lafayette today.

Prof. L. Bookwalter, of Tallido, Iowa, who had been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. James Trythall, of East Butler street, left on the Pennsylvania limited this morning for his home.

Last evening Mrs. C. M. Crim, of 445 South Calhoun street, returned home from Indianapolis, where she went some days ago to attend the wedding of her niece and to visit her parents.

Yesterday Mr. and Mrs. J. Sion Smith observed the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding and last evening entertained a number of their friends at a dinner party at their home on Elmwood avenue, Lakside.

Mrs. Frank Nave, who has been the guest of friends in this city and also in attendance at the Christian Endeavor convention, returned to her home in Huntington today. Mrs. Nave is a daughter of Bishop Weaver.

The Indianapolis Sentinel says: "Among those from Fort Wayne who will attend the May festival are: Mrs. Charles D. Gorham, Mrs. Stephen D. Bond, Miss May Bell Clark, Miss Eva K. Nelson and Mrs Frederick Newton."

The Hon. and Mrs. P. S. O'Rourke left today for Omaha, Neb., where Mr. O'Rourke will attend a meeting of the Catholic Knights of America. At the the close of the convention they will take an extended trip through the west in hopes of benefiting Mr. O'Rourke's health.

This afternoon the following invitations, written on paper of the club color, heliotrope, were issued by the Seven club: "The Seven club requests the pleasure of your presence at a farewell reception for Mrs. Dills, at her home, Thursday, May 16, 4 to 6." Mrs. Dills will leave about June 1, for Ontario, Cal., to reside.

The Woman's Missionary society of the First Presbyterian church met yesterday afternoon. The foreign and home missionary topics for discussion were "Siam and Laos" and "The Mormons." Mrs. Theodore Gould read a paper on "Work Among the Siamese; Providential Preparation; Work Already Done; Problem Yet Before Us." Mrs. L. M. Jones read a paper on "Influence of Statehood Upon Utah."

Representatives of 105 clubs have notified the committee of arrangements at Huntington of a purpose to attend the convention of the Indiana Union of Literary clubs, to be held in that city on the 14th, 15th and 16th inst. The attendance of 600 literary people is anticipated. The local arrangements for the entertainment of the delegates is being made on an extensive scale. During the stay in the city special receptions will be given by the Ladies' Monday club, the Gentleman's Cosmopolitan club, the Sorosis and the Huntington Matinee Musical.

A very pleasant surprise was given Mrs Paulina Krauhs, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gumpper, on Home avenue, and a very delightful evening was spent. Music and dancing were the features of the evening and at 12 o'clock a dainty luncheon was served. Those present were: Messrs. and Madames Aug. Freilag, Otto Stoll, Fred Kumpper, Mrs Paulina Krauhs, Misses Lottie Freitag, Emily Stell, Minnie Hohmeier, Sophie Rathert, Messrs. Wesley Greider, John Greider, William Freitag, Chester Wise, Frank Hensel, Louis Hensel, George Kops.

On Friday evening, May 24, at the Masonic Temple, an entertainment will be given by Miss Philley and Miss Mitchell for the benefit of the Y. W. C. A. In a few weeks the association will move into their new quarters on West Washington street and the proceeds of the recital will be used for furnishing the rooms. The young ladies of the association will act as ushers at the entertainment.

Mr and Mrs. Van B. Perrine very delightfully entertained the Friday Pedro club last evening at their home on Webster street. Mrs W. W. Read, of Warsaw, was a guest of honor. The first prizes were awarded Mrs. J. A. Russell and Mr. J. W. White and the consolation prizes were won by Mr. C. W. Orr and Mrs. Robert Learmonth. This was the last card party of the season but several picnics and other affairs have been arranged for the summer season.

Mrs. Claude Matthews and her niece, Miss McMechen, arrived in the city last evening in the governor's special car to attend the Loyal Legion banquet and the reception and ball given at the Fort Wayne club. Mrs. Matthews, who is the daughter of ex-Governor James Whitcomb, is a lady who by right of birth and education will adorn any position in which she is placed by her distinguished husband. Miss McMechen is one of the governor's secretaries and also a lady of very high attainments. With the Hon. and Mrs. T. E. Ellison they visited the school for Feeble Minded Youth last evening and were entertained by Superintendent and Mrs. Alexander Johnson.

A most enjoyable event was the sixth regular monthly meeting of the Linden Literary and Debating society, which took place last night at the home of Mr. J. D. Brady, 170 West Wayne street. An interesting program was carried out, during which the following officers were installed for the next three months: President, J. D. Brady; vice president, L. V. Harper; secretary, S. Ellen Uran; assistant secretary, Carrie Doswell; treasurer, T. Trier. Other members present were Misses Aurilla Aker, Anna Alway, Stella Uran, Blanche Coombs, Gretta Russell, Messrs. J. C. Cain, George Trier, Charles Lyons, Herbert Grosvenor, Charles Grosvenor, Arlie Gooden. The visitors were Misses Jennie McClelland, Reese, Anna Trier, Lizzie and Minnie Tagtmeyer, Tillie Zollinger, Messrs. Will Tagtmoyer, Bailey, A. Thomas. At a late hour the society adjourned to meet again May 24, 1895, at the home of the Messrs. Trier, 120 West Superior street.

BALLS OF FIRE.

Lightning Strikes Lewis' Drug Store, on Calhoun Street.

The Room Filled With People, but All Have Miraculous Escapes From Serious Injury.

Lightning played some queer freaks last evening in the southern part of the city, and came near injuring a whole house full of people.

At 9 o'clock J. D. Lewis, his wife, C. P. Cherry, another lady and five children, were in Lewis' drug store, corner of South Calhoun and DeWald streets, when the building was struck by lightning. The children had been driven into the store by the storm and were standing about the room when the crash came. There appeared to be two bolts. One came into the store along the electric light wires and the other seemed to come down the chimney. There was a sudden flash and a huge ball of fire came rolling down the stove pipe, and exploded in front of where Mr. Lewis and Mr. Cherry were standing. The bolt appeared to separate into two parts. One disappeared and the other went shooting out the front door and spent the children, who miraculously escaped injury.

The other bolt, which came into the store on the electric light wires, put out all the lights and then went zig-zagging about the room until it disappeared.

Nearly everyone in the store was slightly affected by the electricity, but no one was seriously shocked. Mr. Lewis lighted his store the remainder of the evening with natural gas and this morning the electric light wires were repaired.

BOY NEARLY KILLED.

This morning Dr. Van Buskirk was called out on Piquay avenue by an accident to the young son of Grocer D. W. Shirey. The lad was in a field attempting to catch a horse, when the animal kicked him in the head, near the temple, cutting a gash two inches long and very deep. The boy was unconscious for over an hour. He is seriously injured.

Griddle cakes raised with Dr. Price's Baking Powder make a model breakfast.

Last Sunday morning George Shivers, and Mr. and Mrs. Hart met the people at the school house near the Orphan's Home, in St. Joe township, and organized a Sunday school. This school will meet at 10 a. m. next Sunday. Mr. Shivers will act as superintendent. In the afternoon a meeting was held at the McMaken district, in Adams township, and a very promising school organized. Mrs. McMaken was elected superintendent; Mr. George Dawning, assistant, and Miss Nettie Michael, secretary and treasurer. The school will meet at 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CLOSED.

The District Convention of Christian Endeavor Societies.

Addresses of Judge Kirkpatrick and Mr. J. Z. Tyler—Secretary Elected—Meet Next Year at Bluffton.

Consecration services conducted by Judge L. J. Kirkpatrick, of Kokomo, the president of the state association, and participated in by all the delegates present, closed at noon today the district convention of the societies of Christian Endeavor, which has been in session at the Westminster church in this city since Thursday evening.

The services began this morning with a sunrise prayer meeting, led by Miss Maggie McBride, of Bluffton, and at 9 o'clock session opened with praise services conducted by Miss Della Dexter. "The Necessity of Junior Societies" was the subject of an interesting paper read by Miss Jennie Donaldson, of Ossian, followed with responsive services by the junior societies. Miss Francille Baltenberg gave a finely delivered recitation and Miss Nellie E. Hubler, of Hoagland, gave an address on "The Relation of Juniors to the Church and to the world."

The reports of standing committees were then made. Miss Maggie McBride, of Bluffton, was elected secretary of the district union for the ensuing year and Bluffton selected as the place for holding the district convention, the dates being June 11, 12 and 13 of next year.

The address of the morning was then delivered by Judge L. J. Kirkpatrick, the president of the state association, his subject being "Interdenominational Fellowship."

The theme was interestingly and ably handled and was attentively listened to by the audience present. He spoke of the importance of fellowship in state, military, business and social affairs and said it was of just as much importance in religious affairs, for by it the cause of Christ is advanced and the benificent influences of religion disseminated. He urged the dropping of denominational differences and closed with an appeal for greater consecration and renewed activity in spiritual affairs.

The church was crowded last evening at the missionary session of the convention to hear the addresses of Rev. Craven, of Ossian, and J. Z. Tyler, of Cleveland. Rev. Craven was unable to be present on account of the illness of his wife, and Dr. Schrader introduced Judge Kirkpatrick, who spoke for a few moments, and at the close of his remarks presented Mr. Tyler to the audience. The latter's theme was: "The Christian Endeavor and World-Wide Missions." His address was an earnest and forcible plea for missionary work. He said that every Christian Endeavor society and every member of that society ought to be interested in world-wide missions and assist in sending the Gospel to the people of every nation on the globe. He believed that that society which placed missions in the corner would itself be placed in the corner by God. Religion is a blessed thing and every truly converted man and woman ought to do all in their power to carry it to others. We live in a century in which great victories are being won for Christ. We have wonderful opportunities. We ought to be missionaries because Christ was a missionary and because he commanded us to carry the gospel to all nations. We ought to contribute of our means to accomplish this end, and if the Christian Endeavor society is true to its purposes and its pledges it will take a decided and enthusiastic stand for world-wide missions and it will see greater victories for Christ. The address closed with an earnest plea for workers to carry the cross of Christ into heathen lands and the Gospel to the farthest quarter of the globe.

Hundreds have tried but none have succeeded in efforts to equal Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

PUSHING TO THE FRONT.

The F. W. Edmunds Electric Construction Company.

A new company lately organized in this city, but which is rapidly pushing itself to the front as far as business is concerned, is the F. W. Edmunds Electric Construction company, with pleasant and commodious offices in the Schmitz block. The company is composed of Mr. F. W. Edmunds, Mr. A. J. Keller and Herbert J. Law, and their business is to furnish all kinds of electric fans, electric bells, wiring residences and business houses for incandescent lights, furnishing gas and combination fixtures and making contracts to take care of electric bells by the year, which they keep in perfect running order upon the payment of a certain sum. They have already put in over one thousand incandescent lights in this city and are now engaged in working on a $500 contract at Wabash. Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Law are expert electricians and are thoroughly competent to take care of all business entrusted to them. They guarantee all work done to be strictly first class in every respect, and our citizens will find them giving perfect satisfaction.

THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

The District Convention to be Held at Angola in June.

The district convention of the Epworth league, for the Fort Wayne district of the M. E. church, embracing Huntington, Bluffton, Angola, Auburn, Waterloo and Decatur, will be held at Angola on June 16 and 17, and it is expected that it will be the largest district convention that this earnest band of young Christian workers has ever held. The program prepared for the sessions is an interesting one. Among those from this city who have been given assignments are Rev. J. H. Bickford, Rev. C. C. Cissell, Rev. J. M. Stewart, D. E. Mohler, W. J. Holt, Miss Alice Hamil and Miss Hattie Stemen. Miss Hamil will speak on "The League and the Church," and Miss Stemen on "Our Pledge." A large number of delegates from this city will attend the convention.

TRADES COUNCIL FAIR.

Progress Made Indicates a Brilliant Success.

Much Interest Manifested Among Fort Wayne Merchants—Novel and Attractive Features.

Next Wednesday evening, at Saengerbund hall, the Trades and Labor council will launch what is expected to be the most successful fair ever held in Fort Wayne. A vast amount of interest has been manifested in this project among all classes of business men, the committee in charge having received contributions from fifty-eight firms, and encouragement of a substantial nature has been afforded the venture by a number of others. The fair committee of the council has been earnest and untiring in its efforts, and much of the success of the undertaking will be due to their zeal.

The committee on prizes has been enabled to secure a very valuable and handsome array, which will doubtless attract considerable attention, and a spirited contest is anticipated in each event. The more valuable and attractive of these are: A beautiful and costly dining room suite, consisting of a sideboard, table, six chairs, etc., to be awarded to the most popular married couple. The different pieces comprising this suite are all of the latest and finest patterns, and the value of this prize will be readily apparent. A very pretty gold watch, to be voted to the most popular young lady. A "Regina," a high class musical instrument, similar in tone and construction, yet greatly superior, to the Swiss music boxes, which will go to the most popular gentleman contestant. A very fine Blickensderfer typewriter, which will be voted to the most popular labor organization for the use of its secretary.

It is probable that this list will be augmented by the addition of one more prize of equal value, while a number of prizes of a lesser nature will supplement this list.

New and novel features in exhibits and booths will be seen, among which may be mentioned the following:

The Keller, Edmunds & Law Electric Co., will have on exhibition a beautiful and elaborate display of electrical apparatus, and nightly illuminations of exceeding beauty may be expected.

Miss Flick, the West Berry street florist, will have on exhibition the finest display of flowers ever seen in Fort Wayne, and all lovers of the beautiful in flowers will miss a rare treat if they do not see this exhibit.

Mr. Dixon Edgerton has secured space for an exhibit of the famous Blickensderfer typewriter.

The Fort Wayne Music company will display a number of high class musical instruments.

Each evening a professional glass blower will give a very interesting exhibition of his art, which will prove of an attractive nature to all visitors.

In addition to these exhibits it is expected that a number of our labor organizations, including the Typographical union, Street Car Men's union, Barbers' union, Working Girls' union, Cigarmakers' union, Machinists' union and Tinner's union will place and conduct booths and exhibits which will attract wide attention.

The music for the occasion will be furnished by the famous City band and Colonel Shober's First Regiment band, and, of course, will be of the highest grade. Dancing every evening will be a feature.

The line of march for the parade, which takes place Wednesday evening at 7:30, was arranged and is as follows: Form on East Berry and Court streets; march west on Berry to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Columbia; east on Columbia to Barr, south on Barr to Lewis; west on Lewis to Calhoun; north on Calhoun to Berry; west on Berry to Harrison; north on Harrison to Main, and west on Main to Saengerbund hall. It is expected that a large number of union men will participate in the parade.

Hawaii as a republic is flourishing. Dr. Price's Baking Powder is largely used in Hawaii.

A BIG FISH.

A Novel Exhibit in the Show Windows of the People's Store.

A fine salmon, three feet six inches long, and weighing thirty pounds, taken by Mr. Archibald Mitchell, on the Penobscot river, at Bangor, Maine, and shipped to Mr. Henry Beadell, of this city, will be exhibited in one of the windows of "The People's Store," on Monday, frozen in a 400 pound cake of ice. Mr. Mitchell is one of the finest anglers in this country and quite an expert salmon fisher. He is a member of the firm of Porteous & Mitchell, of Norwich, Conn., also of Beadell & Company, of this city. Through the kindness of the Centlivre Brewing company, the fish was frozen in their ice machine.

The Fort Wayne Grays are making arrangements to run their second annual excursion to Rome City Thursday, June 13. The First Regiment band will furnish the music.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

B. P. S.

We have just opened a new and complete stock of

Best Paint Sold!

This Paint is made of STRICTLY PURE White Lead and Linseed Oil. We cordially invite your inspection.

F. M. SMITH & CO.,

22 Calhoun St.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

Best Paint Sold.

Trade Winners! Dollar Savers! Value Givers!

OUR

2,000 BLACK SUITS At Tariff Reform Prices!

$7.50, $8, $10, $12 and $15.00. Every Suit actually Worth From 20 to 30 Per Ct. More!

FACTS are these:—We encountered a needy manufacturer. Ready cash cuts quite a figure in a case of this kind. We were in a position to make the exchange. Rest is soon told.

We Inaugurate May 1st a BLACK SUIT Sale, which will eclipse all previous efforts. Clays, Cheviots, Serges, Unfinished Worsteds, &c., Every Suit Tailored to Perfection You won't buy them at these prices Ninety days.

Just Drop In and Look Them Over.

Our Children's Department continues a Busy Hive of Industry: It's not surprising if you consider Make, Quality and Price.

An elegant quality Rubber Foot Ball with every Child's Suit at $2 50 or over.

Our Straw Hat Department Filled to Overflowing with the Choicest of This Season's Production. You save money on every Hat you buy of US.

Values beyond question. Your money back if Goods are not Satisfactory.

Lehman's U.S.

34 and 36 Calhoun St. Foellinger Block.

OPEN EVENINGS.

The Evening Sentinel.

BY E. A. K. HACKETT.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895

TONIGHT.

TRINITY PARISH HOME—Reception to Bishop White.
MASONIC TEMPLE—Robinson Opera Company.
CARPENTERS' UNION — Regular Meeting.
BAKERS' UNION—Regular Meeting.

Cover up your plants and throw blankets over your fruit trees. Our weather report predicts light frosts for tonight.

The United States supreme court has adjourned until the 20th inst., when it will probably decide whether certain provisions of the income tax law are constitutional.

The Jewish Pentecost occurs on the 30 of this month—the 6th of Sivan in the Hebrew calendar—memorial day. It is celebrated to commemorate the handing down from Mt. Sinai of the ten commandments.

The New York legislature has added Lincoln's birthday to the list of state holidays. This is right in every way, for no one now denies that Lincoln was one of the greatest of Americans and his memory is well worthy of being revered.

Six bishops will preach in our city tomorrow—the five bishops attending the United Brethren convention and Bishop White, of the Episcopal church. The United Brethren ministers will preach in the different pulpits of the city, and many of them are ministers having national reputations.

This has been an eventful week in Fort Wayne, as far as conventions were concerned. The United Brethren conference, the Y. P. S. C. E. district meeting, and the state encampment of the Loyal Legion have all been in session here. Fort Wayne is justly entitled to the credit of being a convention city, and we doubt not but that the delegates attending these conventions will unite in praise of our city's hospitality.

The courts have decided that where a city has a water works system and fails to furnish sufficient water to extinguish fires, insurance companies who suffer loss through such negligence can recover damages from the city. In view of the high rates charged by the insurance companies, their haggling over every loss, and the fact that they pay but little, if any, tax toward the support of the towns and cities from which they derive their income, this decision looks a little "lopsided" and not strictly in the interest of the people.

If there isn't an ordinance prohibiting the throwing of glass bottles and pieces of other broken glass articles out into the streets, there ought to be, and if there is an ordinance to that effect, it ought to be rigidly enforced. This broken glass is not only dangerous to horses and children in their bare feet, but it is also particularly damaging to bicyclists who now ride on our streets so much, and who surely have the right to demand protection from this dangerous and unreasonable nuisance. Coming in contact with the sharp surface of this broken glass the bicyclist can have the tire of his wheel punctured and it will cost him several dollars to have the damage repaired. It is not right that the almost malicious and criminal carelessness of persons should put our bicyclists to this danger. If there is a law to abate this nuisance it ought by all means to be enforced and every wheelman in the city ought to join in a petition requesting the mayor to instruct the police force to hunt out the persons who are guilty of throwing glass on the streets and inflict upon them the severest punishment the law warrants.

Does your mouth water for a real delicacy? Try shortcake made with Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

The Late Income Tax Law.

Deprived of all its meat, a mere empty shell, the famous American income tax law stood when the supreme court of the United States was done with it. Of the nine justices the illness of Judge Jackson of Tennessee left only eight present. The notable thing is that among these eight four different opinions were made public. The taxation of state and municipal bonds came nearer calling out a unanimous decision than any other clause of the law. All the judges except one, Justice White, were opposed to this on the same ground on which the national government bonds were exempted in war time—the instrumentalities of the state or states cannot be taxed by the United States.

The chief sources of revenue under the income tax law were to be from rents and bonds. The supreme court has swept away taxation from rents. The Astors will therefore escape taxation almost altogether. So will many other multimillionaires. The principle on which the tax on rents was declared unconstitutional was that such levy was a direct tax, and the supreme law states explicitly that direct taxes must be apportioned by congress among the several states according to population. But Justices Harlan and White hold, on the other hand, that a tax on rents is not a direct tax, and therefore constitutional.

What remain to be taxed, after taking out rents and state and municipal bonds, according to the court's decision, are profits in business, salaries above $4,000 and stocks and bonds other than state and municipal. This will cut down the expected revenues of the government probably half. It was expected that at least $30,000,000 would be added to the public moneys from the income tax. When this is cut in two, what will be left will not be worth very much after the expense of collecting is counted out. Still something will be realized.

The point that interests the American people most in connection with the law cannot be said as yet to be settled—that is, is an income tax law constitutional in the United States? The court was so divided that its decision can be upset by the appointment of one or two judges of differing opinions from those who uttered the majority opinion, and vacancies occur rather frequently on our supreme bench.

Remember Arbor Day.

In a majority of the states Arbor day comes in April. In the south it is early in the month. It passes northward with the fading frost line and moves gradually to the last days of the month of showers.

Every year this ought to be made a shining day in every neighborhood. The teachers in the public schools have here opportunity for good that is accorded to few. The simple business of tree planting on Arbor day is the least of the work. The budding springtime ought to be utilized by every teacher to inculcate in the young mind a love of flowers, plants and all nature. One of the drawbacks to a summer drive or walk anywhere in America is the number of unsightly weeds and great gashes and gullies in the hillsides and elsewhere. A right love for nature and a refinement such as all school children would possess if they were properly taught would prompt them to do away with the weeds, to cover out of sight by a green veil the horrid pits, gashes and gullies man has made on the face of Mother Earth.

Vacant lots in villages ought to be made beds of blooming, blazing beauty. Each child could and would, if properly taught, have at least a bed of flowers for itself. The young people, with the least bit of instruction, would do away with all unsightly front and back dooryards.

The conclusion of peace between China and Japan will make the American silver market livelier, because much of the silver with which China pays damages to Japan will have to be bought and borrowed in America. It is to be feared that this view of the case is more welcome to some Americans than even the close of the war and the returning reign of sweet peace.

The address of the mikado to his people announcing the conclusion of peace is one of the most eloquent and ringing public utterances ever promulgated. Even Washington's farewell address does not excel it. It is said that Alexander Hamilton wrote Washington's farewell address. It would be interesting to know who wrote the mikado's speech.

They are talking of making glass houses. A steel skeleton similar to those on which the tall buildings in the cities are erected is first put up. Then it is filled in with glass slabs, or bricks. But, good gracious! Maybe, though, they use colored glass.

A glance at the portrait of Lord Kimberley explains several things. He has a little, hard, narrow, pursed up mouth, like a slit in a piece of muslin. Any generosity or consideration or justice even from a man with a mouth like that need not be looked for. It is a give away as complete as the famous "whisky jaw."

Tesla believes that by means of what electricians call electrical waves power may be transmitted over long distances. The inventor is now experimenting to that end.

Professor John K. Rees avers that the earth really and truly wobbles on its axis. Maybe it has wheels in its head.

VISITING PASTORS

Will Fill the Pulpits at Most of Our Churches Tomorrow.

The Ministers Attending the U. B. National Convention Will Preach—The Other Sunday Services.

The pulpits of the different churches in the city will be filled tomorrow at both the morning and evening services by the prominent ministers in attendance on the sessions of the United Brethren national convention, the following being the list of those who will preach the sermons at the churches announced:

Calvary U. B.—9 a. m., "Experience Meeting," led by A. J. Nowgent.

First Presbyterian—10:30 a. m., Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., Ph. D.; 7:30 p. m., Prof. G. A. Funkhouser, D. D.

Westminster Presbyterian—10:30 a. m., President T. J. Sanders, Ph. D.; 7:30 p. m., Bishop J. S. Mills, D. D., LL. D.

Third Presbyterian—10:30 a. m., Rev. M. R. Drury, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., Rev. H. A. Thompson, D. D., LL. D.

Bethany Presbyterian—10:30 a. m., Rev. J. M. Poulton; 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. M. Weekley.

Plymouth Congregational—10:30 a. m., Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D., LL. D.; 7:30 p. m., Rev. G. M. Matthews.

South Congregational—10:30 a. m., Rev. G. M. Hoffman; 7:30 p. m., Rev. D. W. Sprinkle.

Grace Reformed—10:30 a. m., Rev. W. M. Bell, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. L. Richardson, D. D.

Church of Christ—10:30 a. m., Rev. W. L. Richardson, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., Bishop E. B. Kephart, D. D., LL. D.

Christ's Lutheran—10:30 a. m., Rev. W. M. Weekley; 7:30 p. m., Rev. W. A. Keeney.

Free Methodist—10:30 a. m., Rev. C. G. Bell; 7:30 p. m., Rev. G. A. Davis.

A. M. E.—10:30 a. m., Rev. F. G. Jones; 7:30 p. m., Rev. A. M. Snyder.

Evangelical Association—10:30 a. m., Rev. G. O. Porter.

Calvary U. B.—10:30 a. m., Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., LL. D.; 7:30 p. m., Rev. T. C. Carter, D. D.

Beaver Chapel—10:30 a. m., Rev. J. A. Cummins and A. J. Newgale.

Wayne Street M. E.—10:30 a. m., Bishop J. Weaver; 7:30 p. m., Rev. George Miller.

Berry Street M. E.—10:30 a. m., Rev. Wm. McKee; 7:30 p. m., W. M. Bell, D. D.

Simpson M. E.—10:30 a. m., Rev. G. F. Deal, D. D.; 7:30 p. m., Rev. A. L. Cornell, A. B.

Trinity M. E.—10:30 a. m., Rev. W. M. Bridgeostein; 7:30 p. m., Rev. D. W. Rawison.

St. Paul M. E.—10:30 a. m., Rev. D. B. Keller; 7:30 p. m., Rev. S. Mills.

Y. M. C. A., City Department—Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., LL. D.; Rev. W. M. Bell, D. D.

Y. M. C. A., R. R. Department—Bishop N. Castle, D. D., Rev. F. C. Jones and Rev. J. F. Bartmess.

As the religious notices sent in by many of the ministers of the city for their services tomorrow would be but a repetition of the above, The Sentinel today will omit these announcements of the pastors. The Sunday school and other Sunday services at the different churches will be as usual.

OTHER CHURCH SERVICES

The services at other churches for tomorrow are as follows:

There will be a meeting at the Y. W. C. A. rooms at 4 p. m. Sunday. All are cordially invited.

Friends will hold meeting in the Y. M. C. A. rooms, corner Calhoun and Holman streets, 10:30 a. m., and 7:30 p. m., tomorrow. Everybody invited.

In the South Congregational church, Rev. J. W. Hicks, M. A., will preach at 10:30 a. m., and Rev. D. W. Sprinkle at 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:15 a. m. Welcome.

All people in the southeast part of the city are invited to attend the new Sunday school in Zelt's hall, corner East Creighton avenue and Gay street, at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. J. H. Clark, superintendent.

Third German Reformed Congregation, corner of Calhoun and Wayne streets, J. B. White's building. German services at 10 a. m.; German and English services at 7:30 p. m.; Sunday school at 9 a. m. Rev. W. G. Lienkaemper.

The city department Y. M. C. A. will have a specially interesting Sunday afternoon meeting. They have secured for speakers John Dadds, esq., of Dayton, Ohio, one of the most prominent men in the association work of Ohio, Bishop J. W. Hott, D. D., LL. D., of the United Brethren church, and Dr. W. M. Bell, of Dayton. The musical attractions will be worth hearing. Overture at 3:30 p. m.

St. Andrew's Mission, on Shawnee avenue—Sunday school, 3 p. m.

Trinity English Lutheran church—Morning service at 10:30; Sunday school at 2:30; young people's meeting at 6:45; no evening service.

United Presbyterian service will be held in Puff's hall, 339 Hanna street. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Services at the A. M. E. church, East Wayne street, at 10:30 a. m., Rev. G. W. Weaver; 7:30 p. m., Rev. A. A. Jimmen. Sunday school at 2:00 p. m. Young People's Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All are welcome. G. W. Brown, pastor.

English Lutheran Church of the Redeemer, West Washington and Fulton streets—Regular services Sunday at 10 a. m.; sermon on John 15:5-15, "The Marks of the Holy Spirit." Evening services at 7:30; text Ps. xvi. Strangers invited. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

Trinity Episcopal church, corner of West Berry and Fulton streets. Rev. A. W. Seabrease rector. Morning prayer, 10:45 a. m.; evening prayer, 7:30 p. m.; celebration of holy communion at 10:45 service. Bishop White will preach the sermon at both services and administer the rite of confirmation at the morning service. Special music by the vested choir. Sunday school, 9:30 a. m.

Firm as the rock of Gibraltar are the foundations of its fame—Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder.

OUR ORPHANS.

The Homeless Children of This County.

Report of the Work Being Done Among Them as Shown by the Report of Mrs. Jessie W. Bond.

The following report, presented at the last meeting of the Allen County Orphans' Home association, is so replete with interesting information that we give it entire.

The visiting committee (Mrs. Dielber, Mrs. Furman and Mrs. Bond) for the month beginning April 1st and ending May 6th, 1895, report having made forty-three visits. This may seem an unnecessary number; but with three different stations to look after, we have found we could not know how things were, unless we went often. At the Reformed Orphans' Home we have seven children—six boys and one girl; at the Home of Emergencies two—a baby boy, now 4 months old, and Melinda Miller; at Mrs. Pegg's three babies, two boys aged four weeks and six weeks, a little girl, one year and one week of age. There have been ten children admitted during this month; two homes have been found, and one child has died. April 10th a girl baby was given to the Orphan home association. It was given immediately to Mrs. Kaultyre, of 221 East Wayne street, who wanted to adopt it; but owing to the absence of Mr. Ellison the papers were not made out. The child died April 20. Mr. Kaultyre asked that the Orphans' association might help bear the funeral expenses. The president applied to and received from the township trustee an undertaker's permit; this paid for the grave. April 2d Joseph and Harry Crowl, aged seven and five years, and April 6th William Cramer, aged seven years, were given to the Orphans' Home association and taken to the Reformed Orphans' Home. April 15th a boy, two weeks old, was given to the Orphans' Home association. Mr. Schlandroff, of the Humane society, found it very necessary to have a place for the babies, and made arrangements with Mrs. Pegg, who lives at 12 Zollars avenue, to care for and board the babies at $2.50 per week, which was a lower price than Mr. Reddick, of the Reformed Orphans' Home, could take them. His first price was forty cents per day, and he afterwards said he could not take them at that price. April 16th, Eleanor Cummings, aged one year, was given to the Orphans' Home association and is now at Mrs. Pegg's. The child was sick with bronchitis and cold, poorly clad and in a half-starved condition. The mother, a widow, had paid $10 for three weeks board, and found the woman was not giving the child proper food, and as she could not work and care for the little one, her employer, Mrs. Hull, at Ferguson Station, urged her to give it to this association, and wrote for the humane officer to go and take the child from the woman who had the care of it. He found black coffee in the nursing bottle, and that in a dreadful condition. I asked Dr. Ross to visit the child and prescribe, which he did, and reported to me that the child had been illy fed, was in a weak, miserable condition, but that good food, good care and being out in the fresh air would bring it out all right. I begged clothes, got a hammock, borrowed a baby buggy and took little pillows for the same. I am pleased to say there is a marked improvement in the little one. She is still very nervous, fretful, and far from being well, but I feel certain with the care she is receiving now another month will show great progress in her condition. April 16th, a boy baby, father's name unknown, mother's name ——, was given to the Orphan's Home association and taken to Mrs. Pegg's. The child is six weeks old, and May 6th Mrs. Schwartz, of No. 442 East Wayne street, took it on trial for a few days, hoping that she may keep it if her husband is pleased with the child. Sunday, April 28th, Wm. Reinking, who lives at 160 East Creighton avenue, came to see me and expressed a desire to take Cora Greenshue. He is a carpenter, and works in the Pittsburg car works. He and his wife had been to the Home to see her, in answer to the advertisement in the Sentinel. I referred him to Mr. Ellison, who thought best to let them take Cora on a month's trial. I took her on Wednesday, April 24th, to them. I went Saturday, April 27th, to see her and take some of her clothing that had been overlooked. She was well, and seemed to feel at home, and they were pleased with her. April 19th, Mrs. Rolshouser, of Holman street, applied to me to adopt Malinda Miller, but as Mr. Miller had not given her to the Orphans' Home, we could not do anything. I asked Mr. Schlandroff to find Mr. Miller and if possible to get him to sign the papers to give Malinda to the Orphans' Home, so that it might be possible of us to give when a good home could be found for her. He found him and on Monday, April 22d, signed the papers. Malinda is improving under Miss Dunn's treatment, where she is taken twice a week. April 2d an application was made for a baby at the Home for Emergencies, but upon inquiring into the case, the woman was deemed undesirable, and was not allowed to take the child. Saturday, April 27th, Mrs. Bursley went with me to see Raymond Kirk, taken by Mr. and Mrs. Hirshfelter, on Erie street. The child was asleep, but he looked neat and clean as though he was well cared for. Mrs. Hirshfelter seemed very fond of him and pleased to have him. May 3d, Edith Krane, aged six years, and George Arthur Krane were given to the Orphans' Home association, and were taken to the Reformed Orphans' Home. The committee have made three visits there during the month, and have found the children all well and contented. We have now twelve children, all under the age of eight years, to care for, and I feel it is quite necessary that some steps towards getting them into closer quarters is very desirable, for two reasons: First, to lessen the expense; second, to make it possible for the visiting committee to do more effectual work. Another, and very important question to meet, in my mind, is: are we doing any good, or the right thing by taking young babies of illegitimate parentage? The expenses for the month have been larger than any previous month, but with increased household we could not expect it otherwise.

JESSIE M. BOND,
Chairman Visiting Committee.

ROYAL Baking Powder makes hot bread wholesome. Perfectly leavens without fermentation. Qualities that are peculiar to it alone.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Marbled Cake.

This is made in separate batters, a dark and a light one. For the dark one, take ½ cupful butter, 1 cupful brown sugar, 2½ cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 4 yolks of eggs, ½ cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Cinnamon, Cloves and Allspice. For the light one, take ½ cupful butter, 1 cupful sugar, 2½ cupfuls flour, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, whites of 4 eggs, ½ cupful milk, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Both batters are made by rubbing the butter and sugar to a cream; adding the eggs, beat a few minutes, then add the flour, sifted with the powder, the extracts and milk, and mix into smooth batter, rather firm. Have a paper-lined tin; with a spoon drop the two batters alternately in it, and bake in a rather quick oven 35 minutes.

Jumbles No. 2.

One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 6 eggs, 1½ pints flour, ½ cupful corn starch, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon, ½ cupful chopped peanuts mixed with ½ cupful granulated sugar. Beat the butter and sugar smooth; add the beaten eggs the flour, corn starch and powder, sifted together, and the extract; flour the board, roll out the dough rather thin, cut out with biscuit cutter, roll in the chopped peanuts and sugar, lay on greased baking tin; bake in rather hot oven 8 to 10 minutes.

Mrs. Dickinson's Truth

Any Woman Should be Glad to Learn It.

AND PROFIT BY IT.

The Blight That Comes to so Many Women Explained—A Way Shown by Which It Can be Avoided.

No woman in America has given greater attention to the ailments and sufferings of women than Mary Lowe Dickinson, the popular writer and magazine contributor. She has frequently uttered words of warning and advice to women, but never with so impressive an effect as in a recent address, when she said:

Without health the beautiful woman ceases to be beautiful, and education and training are of little avail if she has to pass her life a helpless victim of sickness and weakness. We do not know half the truth about this, for three-fourths of the sufferers do not like to tell. For every hysterical woman who makes everybody about her informed of her sufferings, there are a dozen who drag their own troubles dumbly and bravely into their graves. Sickness is a blight that no woman should permit to come over her if she can by any possibility cure it or keep it away. How to secure health is, indeed, one of the first problems for this generation of women. "Give us health!" is the cry from all the world of women. "Give us a system that will spare us the morbid brooding of discontent, the hysterical tantrum, the nervous collapse, the look of gloom from the wells of our eyes."

Every woman must admit the truth of these words. They are spoken straight from the heart. There are thousands upon thousands of women who feel sick at certain periods, tired out, and who suffer from weaknesses that doctors seem unable to relieve and the saddest part of it all is that they might be happy, joyous, flush with health and attractive to family and friends if they only knew and acted upon the secret of happiness. Most women are healthy and attractive because they preserve the organs that make health. It is true comparatively few know how this is done, but many have ascertained it, and have relied as upon a true friend on that grandest, greatest and most reliable aid to women in her critical periods, Warner's Safe Cure. Every doctor knows this truth and hundreds of the most prominent and reliable ladies in America have proven its value in their own experiences and are not only alive, but strong, healthy and happy today. There are few women who can afford to ignore these suggestions, few who should fail to avail themselves of the valuable hints they contain.

Reduced Rates

Are authorized by the Nickel Plate road to the following conventions:

(1) German Baptist, May 29th to June 8th, Decatur, Ill.

(2) Commercial Travelers, May 31st to June 1st, Columbus, Ohio.

(3) Knights of Honor, June 10th to 19th, New York City.

(4) Epworth League, June 27th to 30th, Chattanooga, Tenn.

(5) Confederate Veterans, May 20th to 24th, Houston, Texas.

Make a note of the fact that we operate through sleepers between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. Diners on through trains.

11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

SIX PER CENT.—Money to loan on real estate security in sums of $1,000 to $10,000 or more. No delay. Special funds. J. F. Curtice, Tri-State building. 10-21

For the Dunkard's convention at Decatur, Ill., May 28th to June 8th the Nickel Plate road offers a superb passenger service with magnificent sleeping cars, unexcelled diners, luxurious day coaches and reduced excursion rates. 11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

LOST.

LOST—Valuable keepsake, gent's silk umbrella taken from 16 Arcade April 22nd. Liberal reward. No questions asked. 10-21

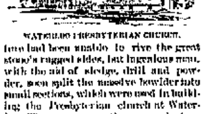
LOST—A small black and tan Cocker spaniel bitch. Answers to the name of Bess, has spasms, not dangerous. Reward at 43 East Columbia street. 11-21

BUILT FROM A BOWLDER.

A Church at Waterloo, Ia., Constructed From a Single Solid Rock.

If the full story of the huge stone that recently lay partly imbedded in the earth near Waterloo, Ia., could be told, it would doubtless prove very fascinating reading and an invaluable contribution to scientific literature. Ages ago the mammoth bowlder, weighing nearly 3,000 tons, was detached from some mountain, perhaps thousands of miles to the north of Waterloo, and fell upon one of nature's great stone boats, a glacier. Slowly, almost imperceptibly, the gigantic mass of snow and ice moved south with irresistible force, carrying the 3,000 ton monolith with it as easily as a boy would carry a pebble on his sled. As the climate grew warmer and the glacier wasted away beneath the warm kiss of the sun the monolith was finally deposited upon the earth. Since then seven feet of blue clay, six feet of sand and eight feet of rich, dark soil have been deposited around it.

Not long ago the Presbyterians of Waterloo decided to build a church. Stone was scarce in the vicinity, and covetous eyes were turned toward the great bowlder that had slipped practically intact from the grinding arms of the glacier and battled successfully with the storms and upheavals of ages. Nature had been unable to rive the great stone's rugged sides, but ingenious man, with the aid of sledge, drill and powder, soon split the massive bowlder into small sections, which were used in building the Presbyterian church at Waterloo. There was more than enough stone to build the whole church, and the walls would have consisted entirely of the bowlder's fragments had not a desire to vary the monotony in color resulted in the choice of a few stray stones of varying hue.



WATERLOO PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

The edifice, however, is practically built from the riven monolith, and is as handsome as it is substantial. Small bowlders have been frequently used for building houses, but Waterloo seems to possess the only church constructed from the fragments of a glacial monolith. The pedestal of the statue of Peter the Great stands on a 1,500 ton granite bowlder at St. Petersburg, and near Fall River, Mass., is a huge rock weighing about 5,400 tons.

The MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF INDIANA.

This Company issues all of the improved forms of Life Insurance Policies, such as the Whole Life, 10, 15 and 20 payment life with annual cash dividends after two years; the 10, 15, 20, 25 and 30 year endowments, with cash dividends after two years; the Renewable Term and Policies with Cash Surrender Values.

This Company loans all of its money to its own policy holders, loaning it to them on the Building & Loan System. All loans are made on ten years time, and the borrower has a guarantee that his mortgage will be released when he has made 120 monthly payments. The investor has a guarantee of a 6 per cent. dividend, payable semi-annually, besides additional profits at the maturity of the policy.

If you want an investment or Insurance you will benefit yourself by taking the time to study the many special features of the policies issued by this company.

The Building & Loan System

Of loaning money is used only by this company, that is, this company is the ONLY LIFE INSURANCE company loaning its money on the Building & Loan System, and thereby realizing a HIGHER RATE OF INTEREST than on any other.

The Terms, Rates and Dividends of the policies issued by the

MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIANA,

will prove to be a source of great satisfaction; two month's grace is allowed for the payment of premiums with insurance in full force during that time, extensions is given without asking on whole life or term policies, and all policies have very desirable features, options, etc.

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WORSE THAN POVERTY.

Poor Blood and Nerves Out of Order—Take Paine's Celery Compound.

Among all the structures that make up the human body, the nerves have been until recently the least understood.

The role of the nerves in the digestion and assimilation of food is a highly important one. The question whether the food should nourish or become a mere load upon the system is a question of nerve force.

Neglect to satisfy the demands made by the nervous system carries heavy penalties. When this nervous force is exhausted the digestive processes are obstructed, the body is weakened and pains of neuralgia, indigestion, rheumatism, invade its parts. During repose the nerves and great nerve centers feed upon the nutritive material that is stored in the blood and tissues. It is when this supply of nourishment is prompt and abundant that the nervous system is able to recuperate, but when the system has become too tired to appropriate sufficient nourishment and the nerves too shaky to get the rest they need, the best of all blood purifiers, nerve foods, and nerve regulators, Paine's celery compound, should be given at once.

Paine's celery compound has brought health, strength, and freedom from nervous weakness to thousands of tired women, "run down" men, and sickly children. It makes them able to sleep soundly, to digest their food perfectly, and to win back health and strength. The tired nerves and brain are rebuilt and their wasted parts repaired during sleep, and where nervousness, irritability, and inadequate nutrition of the nerve centers do not permit sufficient sleep, nervous prostration, lassitude and despondency are sure to follow.

Paine's celery compound guards against all this by promptly feeding the exhausted nerves and making the blood pure, abundant and nourishing. It cures, neuralgia, rheumatism, dyspepsia, all forms of nervous weakness, despondency, skin diseases, and affections of the heart, liver and kidneys. It sends pure, vitalized blood to every organ, and thus makes people well. Paine's celery compound has found its way originally through prescriptions by physicians, into every city and smallest village in the country!

It would be very difficult to find a man or woman of mature age who has not either been helped by this remarkable remedy or has heard of its marvelous properties at first-hand from some enthusiastic friend or relative.

Paine's celery compound is the only great popular remedy that physicians of every school prescribe for disorders of the blood and nerves.

Says Mrs. Kate Manuel, 216½ 3d ave., Minneapolis, whose picture is above:

"I have been greatly benefited by Paine's celery compound. I have taken six bottles of the wonderful remedy, and recommend it to all who are afflicted as I was. For years I have suffered from indigestion, and know not how to give due thanks for the relief that I have received while taking Paine's celery compound. My son-in-law has taken two bottles for a similar trouble and it has made him well."

GREAT BARGAIN SALE!

I HAVE in my wareroom at No. 9 E. Columbia street, 5 upright pianos of standard makes, only slightly used, which I will sell at prices ranging from $100 to $250. I have also a number of good second-hand square pianos which I will sell from $20 to $75. This is the opportunity of your life to secure a good piano cheap.

DON'T MISS IT.

Just received 10 of the celebrated Story & Clark Organs, fresh from manufacturer, which I will sell at GREAT DISCOUNT from regular prices.

S. A. KARN,

9 East Columbia Street.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1.00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5.00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address PEAL MEDICINE Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SOLD BY GROSS & PELLENS, 94 CALHOUN STREET.

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Corner Calhoun and Lewis Sts.

For the treatment of all Chronic Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Brain, Lungs, Liver, Heart, Kidneys, Bowels, Bladder, Catarrh, Nervous Diseases, Cancer, Consumption, Rheumatism, Gonorrhoea, Impotency, Seminal Emissions, Female Diseases, Deformities, etc., etc.

Office Days: Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday, from 1 o'clock to 5 o'clock p. m.

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L. O. HULL, WALL PAPER

The Latest patterns in Cheap as well as Fine Goods. The lowest prices. (Whitewashed walls should be sized before papering. We furnish it to our patrons without charge.) Window Shades, Window Glass, Paints, Artists' Materials, House and Sign Painting, Paper Hanging, etc., etc. We Decorate Walls and Ceilings, in Every Style, from the plainest paper hanging to the most elaborate and artistic work, and charge no more than others who are copying our old ideas while we are coining new ones. If a decorator ever did a handsome job that did not peel off he will be glad to show it to you, so when he declares his work "as good as L. O. Hull's" ask him to show his best work, then permit us to show ours and judge for yourself.

FRENCH APPLIQUE

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The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

8 PAGES, 72 COLUMNS. PART SECOND.

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THE LIMEKILN CLUB.

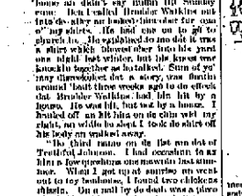
BROTHER GARDNER ON THE SUBJECT OF REFORM.

He Gives Some Interesting Inside History About Certain World Be Reformers Intended for a Crushing Character—Thinks the World Is Good Enough.

[Copyright, 1895, by Charles E. Lewis.]

"My fren's," said Brother Gardner as he pounded the gavel with one hand and unhitched his coat and vest with the other, "I hev bin given to understand dat certain members of dis club are continuous for reform. Dey want, as I kin tell, reform in sociyetisions, in pellytiks, in religun and other things. Dey want dis club to take de reformin bizness in hand an keep pushin till de high world was made better. I her a lot of a few of devouht bretheren an sisters dat mumbles, an it am headed by de name of Gineralus Jones. It am said dat Brudder Jones am so anxious to see de world made better dat he can't sleep nights. Two weeks ago today, along in de afternoon, I sot in my back dock an gave a pipeful of tobaccy an sot back an think chile de back fence. Dat pipeful was Gineralus Jones. He looked and peeked an prowled till he had headed de back gate on which sat his squeaky ear around, so dat he vanished from sight. At 9 o'clock dat morning I had put on an sot down in de middle of de sunshine. I had nothin to hand. I wasn't exhibit for cats, but for Brudder Jones. At half past 9 de ole woman blared out de candle, and ten minits later sunshin dropped clear to look fomy an cum streakin up toward de house. I war ready. Dat sunshin was a pleasure. Dat de time he laid hands on de highest squeak I ever saw. Dat squeak blew out his coherence. He dropped to his knees, rolled clear, scrambled to agin, an I got in two jumps. Dat gave him de back fence. I didn't ax him cause, no bo didn't hand me no leaves. When dat chile cum down, I knowed he felt de full fillings dat he had figured on Brudder Jones. The woman cum dat day wid his hand tied up and thought dat he ran agin a stone wall in de dark.

"Some fo' weeks ago my ole woman went to bed one night an I lef de candle out on de table. When we got up in de morning my three shirts an two pairs o' socks had disappeared. I looked for dem an found nun. Bun tracks led nigh de table to de back dash of Brudder Shindig Walkins. Dat gal managed to cheat



"THE OUT-FOOLED."

kins' cabin. Brudder Walkins am No. 2 an do he sot around to rehearse. I sot down on dis kin'y say mighty hard cum. Bun I called Brudder Walkins outfirts do-day an lowed-bun dat for cum fo' my shirts. He lowed he cum to de church do. He yabbled to me dat it was a shirt which blowed clear into his yard one night before, but dat he never sot kinoklo together an tailored. Sun of yo' may thunderjoint dat a story, was finally scuttled down an dat he had to shed dat Brudder Walkins had bin hit by a bojaus. He was hit, but not by a bojaus. I peeled off an hit him on de chin wid a slight, an while he slept I took de shirts off his body an walked away.

"Ho! Hold mains on de list an dat of Tentifut Johnson. I had occasion to ax him a bow-pinchus one mawnin last mawnin. When I got up at sunrise he went out to my bedroom, I found two chickens missin. On a mail by de dash was a piece of sky blue shirt, an when I yuk it to my nose I thought it much like Brudder Johnson. I took a walk clear to his cabin an found de bunch of two chickens at de back dash an feathers in de wustuh. I went in an axed Brudder Johnson aun kaolin gradiant, which he answered yah do mo' sinner blackness, but I dickkidered my chickens under de bed. Jest de same. Dat was a report around and dat day Brudder Johnson had been picked up by a cyclone an kerried into de top of a tree 200 feet high, but he was unbroke. I jes pulled him up an slammed him around fur awhile an then bore him from a wheelbo. I am tell dat he kind bore hisself right when talkin wid sum of de members of dis club about Annanias an Captain Kidd.

"Oh, Ho! Hold mains on de list an dat of Samuel Shin. Samuel has offered to do jouse of de hard work in referendum his fellermen an has a pocket-dollum all ready to interjuice at de proper time. Let'ness. It am 'bout six weeks ago, on night as I kin remember, when I gen up an unbelight so wont to do hard work to see if de moonlight was too strong for my movements. I was fast in time to find Brudder Shindig Walkins in de soft sequatter de woodsides. When I lit on him, he claimed dat he was walkin in his sleep. Maybe he was, but he didn't walk dat way no mo' dat night! When he waked around de stain an out of de gate an up de street, he was wide awake an tryin to delay my night fat. He didn't go to work for do nuff three days, an I hev bin informed dat he has spent his time tryin to lib a street hyne back on dat rock.

"My fens, I low bun few words to say on de matter of reform. Firstly, do world am good 'nuff as it am. Secondly, de person who gits do block of reform in his hand nobbut knocks himself. Thirdly, if no one could be accomplished, it would simply turn de hair clear an bring another set of rascals on top. Lastly, de Limekiln club could not possibly do dat and reform. I am not entirely innocent regardt. Within de last six months I have done my share. I have done it alone without inquiryin for de cover; worked off a dozen counterfeit nickels on de street kyar conductors, put a sassy de de sergeant reading de lessons do yesight an made my widowed neighbyr than on 75 cent jobs. We will let do subjekt drop right yere an go home."

SHE WAS WAITING.

But She Was Not Prepared to Settle Any More Disappointments.

On a trail running over the Iron mountains into North Carolina I came upon a settler's cabin with a woman smiking late pipe on the doorstep. When she had fetched me a drink, I sat down to smoke in her company, and after a little inquired about the well of the family.

"Thar hain't no man," she replied.

"Thar used to be, but I'm kin a widder woman for thirty yars."

"Hain't ye had no children?"

"Bout two miles down the road, sah. Don't he want down to hev a pap at Shoemaker, and Shoemaker he gec the first pop at him?"

"Do you mean that your husband was killed?"

"Sartin, Shoemaker jest popped him with a shotgun. Thar's his grave across the road. Hain't he reckoned on the fust pop and must hev bin greatly disappointed."

"And were there any others?"

"Two sons—Bill and Abe. Bill went up thar on that pack one a-cumin to git out a bar. His arm frizzled, and the b'ar hobbled 200 out. He jest managed to crawl home and then died. Bill was powerful sash of that b'ar and he kept the skin a-hangin in de kyar to the left of that doubtfut tree."

"And about Abe?"

"Oh, Abe he worked around for awhile and then went to cheatin down at the crossroads. He jest flew off to one when he set down. He wouldn't hed up when dunno and be back afore midnight, but he got disappointed over it. Thar two fo-hours down hyar did hev bin a heap of trouble to Abe, but him Bill he was dead. That's his grave under the thorn bush over thar."

"Then husband and sons have all died violent deaths?" I asked.

"Yo' might call 'em violent, I reckon," she replied. "Yes, when a man is popped over by a gun or cleaved to death by a b'ar I reckon it's a violent death."

"And you are trying to bear your loss with resignation and make your living here on the farm alone? You are entitled to much credit."

"Waal, sahs. Stranger, did anybody tell yo' I was a widder woman?"

"Sure, I did."

"Did yo' cum hid way to ax me to marry yo'?"

"Why, no!"

"Ay yo' lookin for a wife with 32 acres of clio, a cabin, two mules and six hogs?"

"I've already got a wife."

"Then please take another drink and a bite to eat and pass on, for I'm expectin no mo' at the widows now today to git the question, and this family has suffered disapp'intment 'nuff!"

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

A Year or So More and No. 2 Would Be Alone.

"Do you remember me?" he began as he entered the corner drugstore and stacked his carpet bag and umbrella on the floor and relied his peagling bone on the piece of his than duffer.

"I don't say I do," replied the clerk who came forward.

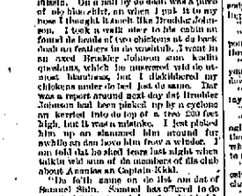
"It was just a year ago today that I came in here and asked for poky water. Don't you remember that I took vanilly in mine?"

"Oh many cum to, you know."

"Yes, I know, but we had a dispute as to whether sarsaparilly or vanilly was the best for the system."

"Perhaps so, but I don't remember. Did you work sarsaparilla?"

"I dew. Draw lager aint dun't pass off too much froth on me. Don't you re-



"THE BAR."

member that while I was drinkin that poky water a woman asked over thar back-leg in at the winder?"

"Yes—no—I don't."

"And when she began to holler and pound on the glass you went out and threatened to hev her arrested?"

"Oh, yes. Remember now! And when you went out the woman followed you and asked you if you knowed about a Mr. Jones, and I confessed about it."

"Yes, followed me right home. She may say wife. Cur'us coincidence, hain't it?"

"Why?"

"Why, sinki dead, and I'm married nuth, and thar stands No. 2 lookin in at the same winder and a-hangin of take vanilly I—hit but that cuntilly goes right to the spot!"

"I will again," said the clerk as he received a frothed old glass and made change.

"Yes, thankee," replied the man as he wiped his mouth on the tail of his duster. "Yes, I'll call again in a year or so and tell you how I'm a-hangin of take vanilly again. Hope it don't bother you any for them to look thar the winder! When I come a-cutsen, you know. Lands, but that vanilly was good! If it big manage to leave the old woman anywhar for half an hour, I'll come back and git yer lowest price on a full gallon!"

THE ARIZONA KICKER.

The Editor Explains a New Use For Pistols—He Demonstrates.

A CLEANING OUT.—During the last four years certain members of congress have been very cautious and generous toward THE KICKER in the matter of forwarding public documents. Many a time it has been the same thing, mailings have been along, and for days at a time they have been about the only mail received. While our hearts goes out to the editor for their troubles and infirmity, we cannot help but sympathize with that portion of our friends. As a close estimate we have received tons of pub. docs. on which not a cent of postage was paid. In no one instance have we seen them stamped as free franks. They save back postage at a cent a pound for each ounce. Many a time it has been the same thing and decided to clean out the "deadheads," we found the heap measured just three cords. They were moved by force and wagon to the vacant lots in rear of the office and consigned to the flames, and it was three days and nights before the last volume was consumed. It may be possible that some member of congress, stalking about his cellar, office or private cottage, finds one for some of these public documents sent out with such liberal hand, but we believe the best condition we can offer them is to send them to the public orifices of Kansas, Nebraska and the Dakotas. A few pound pub. docs. will burn for about 36 hours, making the place of an eighth of a cord of wood, and being compact and easy to handle and not scattered all over in fragments and explosions, they would be welcomed as a boon and made good use of.

A CUSTOM ABOLISHED.—Ever since the town had a pacemaker it has been the custom of certain people who called at the general delivery for mail to roll a gun and shoot through the opening to attract attention. The first two pacemakers put up a plank in range to catch the bullets, but the last orifice was too lazy and shiftless to bother about saving three or four pounds of lead per week and allowed the bullets to go through the opposite wall and out over the adjoining lots. During his time two of the employees were accidentally shot and many of the mailbags badly damaged. The units at the windows feel that they were so frequent that they felt we always blow with smoke and aggressive with the sand in manner offer another call fired 12 shots apiece through the window and walked out. There were 34 shooters, and they agreed we put one a-piece in the original bonus. The east wall of the post-

ORIGINAL DELIVERY.

office was so damaged that we had to go to carpenter to put in some new planks. Our third sign read, "Any one shooting through this window will be shot at in return." That stopped the shooting, and the only man in town who wouldn't believe that we meant business. He came in, read the sign, walked out to the window, and then fired a shot through the window. That is why Mr. Hewson is lame in his right ankle. He, too, actually he wasn't carried around town for several weeks to come. He was contending for a modern 19 cents, and we felt we owed him nuff. Indeed we used to shoot through that same window somewhat before we became a portion of the United States postal department. We do not expect to run this postoffice in the high toned, gold lined manner which prevails in Chicago or St. Louis, but we shall aim to have a system and to preserve a certain dignity. If any one wants to reach the chief of the general delivery window with the butt of his gun, no one will complain, but the muzzle must point somewhat skyward. We are engaged in our duties as postmaster, all invitations to drink will be respectfully but firmly declined, and we would like it distinctly in our private room except on official business. When we are Mr. Tutt Hewson, we are only Mr. Tutt Hewson, and when in our mayor's office we shall not resent a good natured slap on the back. It is a sort of sliding scale, and the nearer the crowd gets on to it the better it will be all around.

SIMPLY A MISUNDERSTANDING.—Hardly fairly sent out the other day to the effect that Major Dick and Colonel Hastings of this town were to fight a duel was all nonsense. The gentlemen named have been friends for years and will continue to be. Major Dick has the misfortune to stutter, and Colonel Hastings is rather inclined. These set him slightly off the pair sat down in the field Raglanister parlor to wrestle the time away. Whiling the time away in this manner they played poker. It seems that the colonel dealt the first hands out. He got a pair, and the judge dealed to himself a full house. When asked how many he wanted, he replied, "I-I-I w-w-want—want—" and up rushed and up the colonel, who spent five minutes to finish his sentence, and at the end of that time raised in the outcome life of two years. The judge stuttered back last two shots apiece before being separated. As both carry a gun for the looks of the thing, each was bulged out with a bonus 20 feet away, so burns was dulled. Ten minutes after the shooting an now them all shook hands and drank and the major was stuttering liberally as to said, "I-I-I want to-to-take-take-take—we-would take I-I-I—" There the matter died out. M. QUAIL.

MEXICO'S AMERICAN CLUB.

It Represents Hundreds of Millions of Vanlee Dollars Invested in the Republic.

The American club of the City of Mexico is only four months old, but it-

TOBACCO SMOLYERS.

already has nearly 250 members and possesses a magnificent club house that has been fitted up at an expense of $200,000. Fully 200,000 American dollars are invested in Mexican realesteate alone, and the members of the new club represent hundreds of millions of the money that the people of the United States have invested toward the development of Mexico's resources. The club, despite its brief term of existence, is already a power for good and is united with the Mexican Society club, the Scottish Rite Masons, French and other alien clubs of the city.

The club was the natural outcome of the steady growth of American influence and American interests in Mexico, and in 90 days from the time the project was decided upon, the founders of the club, with true American enterprise, had completed the organization and housed it in one of the finest clubhouses in the City of Mexico. The building occupied was formerly the residence of General Pedro Rincon Gallardo, secretary of the Federal district, and one of the handsomest private residences building in the city, with two spacious courts, each court and its entrance by means of broad stair ways of Italian marble.

Every room is lightsome airy, and there are many large balconies and hanging balconies. There are billiard rooms, card rooms, reading rooms, a library, dining rooms and rooms for ladies, and on the roof is a beautiful flower garden. Every facility is afforded, when the fair Americans and many of their darker Mexican sisters visit the clubhouse and unexpectedly with true Mexican hospitality. Gambling is not allowed in the club, and one of its most important bylaws is that at least 75 per cent of the members shall be American citizens.

The president of the club is Ignacio Sepulveda, a well known attorney at law and Mexican government claim solicitor. He was for years chief justice of the supreme court of California and is an ex-judge of the Golden State's supreme court. The box minister from Prussia Gray was an honorary member of the club.

The Wrong Man.

Bank President (after thoughtfulness)—No, really, I cannot say that there is any bank robber whom you can bring a charge. But there is Wickleton, come to think of it. We have always been more or less suspicious of him.

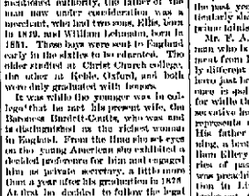
Police Officer—But, I doubt know as I care to see Wickleton. Isn't there somebody about the place to whom you have always had implicit confidence, whom you have always trusted? Yes? Well, that's the man I want to see.—Boston Transcript.

IN ENGLAND'S HOUSE.

AMERICANS WHO ARE MEMBERS OF QUEEN VICTORIA'S PARLIAMENT.

Two Are Brothers, One Being Husband of the World's Richest Woman—A New England Shouting an M. P.—Major Jones and Dr. Tom Bare Three American Citizens.

It is so common for men of foreign birth to become members of congress in the United States that the election of other than native born citizens is no more of a comment whatever. In England it is different. Although there are no constitutional or statutory provisions that members of the Britishparliament shall enter parliament, cases of the alien born who become British lawmakers are so rare as to be thought worthy of special



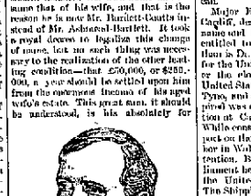
MR. BARTLETT BURDETT-COUTTS.

note. Among those now sitting in the house of commons are three native Americans and two who, though born on the shadow of the British flag, at some time in their lives have lived in the United States and assumed the duties of American citizenship, but having gone to England have lost the right to sit in the British house commons and to the honors that such right carries with it. The American born members are Sir Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, Mr. Bartlett Burdett-Coutts, both of the old Bartlett family of Plymouth, Mass., and Mr. P. A. Channing, born in Boston. The two members of parliament born on the soil of Victoria's dominions who have been American citizens, but have returned to the old country, are Major E. H. Jones and Dr. J. F. Tom.

Of these five men Mr. Bartlett Burdett-Coutts is best known in America. There is no doubt whatever but he is of the old Bartlett family, for that his name when he first went to England was William Lehmann Ashmead-Bartlett, but there is a question as to whether he was born on authority bring his patal place as Plymouth, Mass., another as Brooklyn, and still another as New Brunswick, N. J. According to the biographies of the members of the British parliament, the father of the man now under consideration was a merchant, who had two sons, Ellis, born in 1849, and William Lehmann, born in 1851. The boys were sent to England early in the states to be educated. The elder studied at Christ Church college, the other at Keble, Oxford, and both were graduated with honors.

It was while the younger was in college that he met his present wife, the Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who was and is distributed as the richest woman in England. From the time she set eyes on the young American she exhibited a decided preference for him and engaged him as private secretary, a little more than a year after his graduation in 1873. At first he decided to follow the legal profession, and to that end was called to the bar of the inner temple, but the emoluments of his private secretaryship were so considerable that he gave up all thought of the law and devoted himself to philanthropy and her fortune. In 1881, after he had been in her service for about five years, he married her, in spite of the fact that she was nearly half a century older than he; that she was not comely in appearance to the verge of positive ugliness, and that she had the reputation of being almost as eccentric as she was rich.

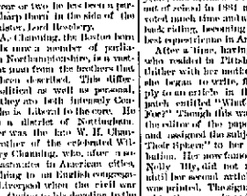
It was one of the conditions of this marriage that the young American should abandon his own name and assume that of the lady he married, and so he is now Mr. Burdett-Coutts instead of Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett. It took a royal decree to legalize this change of name, but as such things were easy to the realization of the other leading conditions—that £70,000, or $350,000, a year should be settled upon him from the outset, and that if his aged wife's estate. This great sum, it should be understood, is his absolutely for



SIR ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

pocket money, as his board and the couple's household expenses are not one of the remainder of her income.

While the financial resources of the Burdett-Coutts family are so great there is no dragging that he showed great bravery in the winning of them, for in spite of his wealth and contiguous aldermanship, the "man of the city," and of it, neither he nor his wife is acceptable to London's "smart set," and he is barred from all the clubs of the world's metropolis excepting the Carlton, which took him in when he was first chosen to parliament because he was Conservative in politics. That he is a brave man in the last sense was proved by Mr. Burdett-Coutts in 1877, four years before his marriage, when he was still Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett. The war between Russia and Turkey was at its zenith, and the Russians, then his employer only, raised a big fund, termed the Turkish compassionate fund, for the relief of Turkish refugees. As municipal officer of this fund he ran the gauntlet of many dangers, which wound up by his



MR. P. A. CHANNING.

though in often attacks his own side of the political house, and at times during the past year or two he has been a particular thorn in the flesh to his own party leader, the premier, Lord Rosebery.

Mr. P. A. Channing, the Boston born man who is once a member of parliament from Northampton, England, is a man by different mark from the brothers that born just been described. The difference is spiritual as well as personal, for they are both intensely Tory and conservative he is liberal to the core. He represents a district of Northampton. His father was the late W. H. Channing, a brother of the celebrated William Ellery Channing, who, after a series of pastorates in American cities, was preaching to an Indian congregation in Liverpool when the civil war broke out. Owing to his devotion to the Union, the Rev. Mr. Channing then returned to America and for some years preached in Washington, where he became chaplain of the senate. His daughter, the sister of Mr. P. A. Channing, married Sir Edwin Arnold.

Major Evan E. Jones, M. P. from Anglesey, despite his thoroughly Welsh name and his Welsh nativity, is more entitled to be considered an American than is Dr. Tom, for Major Jones fought for the Union in the civil war, and afterwards was chief of bureau in the office of The Shipping World and the editor of "The Shipping World Year Book," a work which is of special value to seamen. Like Dr. Tom, Major Jones is officer of the house of commons, and is a member of the Welsh bar, and a member of parliament he is well known throughout the United Kingdom as the editor of The Shipping World and the author

The Evening Sentinel.
SATURDAY, MAY 11 1895.

PICKPOCKET AT NINE

LITTLE MARY FISHER ARRESTED IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK.

She Stole a Knife From a Woman's Pocket—Says Another Girl Told Her To—Her Unconcerned Story of Her Experiences.

Detective Savage of the New York Central park squad recently arrested in the monkey house in Central park a 9-year-old pickpocket.

As he was watching the crowd in the monkey house his attention was attracted by the actions of a small girl, apparently not more than 8 or 7 years old. She was neatly dressed and carried over her arm a canvas bag such as children use for carrying schoolbooks. As the detective watched her he saw that she was paying a good deal more attention to the women who were standing around her than to the animals in the cages. He thought that he saw one of her hands feeling for a pocket in the dress of a woman who stood beside her. After fumbling around this woman's skirt for a minute she walked over to another part of the house and talked earnestly with a girl apparently about her own age. Savage had forgotten the incident when, half an hour later, he heard a woman turn upon a little girl who stood beside her and exclaim:

"You little wretch, what is your hand doing in my pocket?"

It was the girl he had noticed earlier. As she freed her hand from the woman's grasp she made some explanation which the detective didn't hear. The woman apparently thought that she had made a mistake, for, after scowling at the girl, she walked out of the house. By this time Savage felt certain that the girl was a pickpocket. So he watched her closely. She wiggled around in the crowd and went through half a dozen pockets without finding anything.

In one or two cases the women whose pockets were being searched felt the tugging at their skirts and looked down, to find only a schoolgirl who had apparently rubbed against them. The girl succeeded in getting one pocketbook out, so that the detective could see the top of it, but at that moment the woman who owned it moved and the little pickpocket was forced to let it go. Savage followed the girl until he finally saw her put her hand into the pocket of Miss Buling. She drew out a knife and slipped it into the schoolbag which she carried. Then she pretended to look at the monkeys. The detective arrested her and asked Miss Buling if she had not lost something from her pocket. To her surprise the detective pulled out of the schoolgirl's bag Miss Buling's pearl handled knife.

The girl said that she was Mary Fisher, and that she was 9 years old. She admitted stealing the knife and talked about her experiences as a pickpocket in a very unconcerned way.

"I didn't intend to steal that knife at all. Mary Robinson, who was with me, told me to do it. I told her that it would be stealing, and that if I did take the knife I would just sharpen my pencil with it and put it back. When the policeman arrested me, Mary ran away."

"How did Mary Robinson know that the knife was in this woman's pocket?"

"Why, she knew," said Mary. "She went around and sounded the pockets and knew what was in them, and then she told me to take the things."

Mary said at first that she had been picking pockets in the monkey house at Central park for the past three weeks, and later she asserted that she had never picked a pocket before. She said that Mary Robinson, who is about her own age, had taught her how to do it.

"Mary showed me a prayer book and some beads," she said, "three weeks ago that she had got in church. I told her to put them back, and she asked me why. I said, 'It's stealing,' and she said, 'Naw, it isn't; it's findings, and findings is keepings.' I didn't know that. Then Mary told me that we could get findings up to the park. She told me how to do it. She said for me to get close to a woman, and while the woman was looking at the monkeys to put my hand in her pocket, and that was findings. If the woman looked around, Mary told me to look hard at the monkeys and pretend not to notice her."

In addition to Miss Buling's knife the detective found in Mary's schoolbag a pocketbook containing 13 cents, half a dozen postage stamps and some small Catholic medals. When no one turned up to claim the pocketbook, Mary asserted that it was hers, and that her mother had given it to her for a birthday present.

"I have seen a good many of them at work," said Detective Savage, "but I never saw an old timer who was slicker at her business than this little girl. She went through the pockets of a number of women while I was watching her and did it without attracting their attention. I have never noticed her in the monkey house before, but she certainly has had some experience in that sort of work."—New York Sun.

Interesting Centenarian.

A very interesting woman is Mme. Rostowska of Lille, France. Not only is she 112 years old and a major's widow, but she was the cantiniere of a Polish regiment in the Russian campaign, was under fire 12 times and received three wounds. She was decorated with the silver cross. Besides this she has survived her 15 children, the last of whom she buried at the age of 80.—New York World.

National Nonsectarian University.

One of the most important matters before the convention of the constitution grand lodge of the B'nai B'rith in session at Cincinnati was a resolution to erect a national nonsectarian university to be supported by Hebrews.

Proposed Stevenson Memorial.

San Francisco proposes to erect a memorial to Robert Louis Stevenson.—Philadelphia Ledger.

WHISKY TRUST'S NEW PRESIDENT.

How Rice Triumphed Over His Old Enemy, Ex-President Greenhut.

"An obscure whisky salesman" is what Joseph B. Greenhut, the deposed president of the Whisky trust, once called Samuel M. Rice. The words doubtless cut at the time, but Rice said nothing. He merely continued to "saw wood," as the saying goes, and to wage a determined warfare against

S. M. RICE.

Greenhut's administration of the trust's affairs. It is a long lane that has no turning, and now the obscure whisky salesman is president of the trust and Greenhut has been deposed as president and expelled from the board of directors. Samuel M. Rice is a resident of New York city. Three years ago he began his fight against Greenhut and the trust itself by distributing the product of antitrust distilleries.

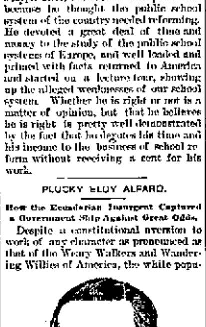
Greenhut's famous rebate system, designed to compel distributers to buy their spirits exclusively from the trust, was then in very successful operation, but Rice succeeded in getting a great deal of business away from the trust. Greenhut scorned Rice as unworthy of his notice, but Rice's success in fighting the trust attracted the attention of the eastern stockholders, who were already wishing to oust Greenhut, and when the reorganization committee was formed Rice was asked to become its business adviser. He did so, and it is largely due to his efforts that Greenhut has been turned down and out.

Mr. Rice belongs to a family of fighters and reformers. His brother, Isaac M. Rice, a New York lawyer, led the fight against the old management of the Reading railway, and another brother, Joseph Rice, abandoned his profession because he thought the public school system of the country needed reforming. He devoted a great deal of time and money to the study of the public school systems of Europe, and well loaded and primed with facts returned to America and started on a lecture tour, showing up the alleged weaknesses of our school system. Whether he is right or not is a matter of opinion, but that he believes he is right is pretty well demonstrated by the fact that he devotes his time and his income to the business of school reform without receiving a cent for his work.

PLUCKY ELOY ALFARO.

How the Ecuadorian Insurgent Captured a Government Ship Against Great Odds.

Despite a constitutional aversion to work of any character as pronounced as that of the Weary Walkers and Wandering Willies of America, the white popu-



GENERAL ELOY ALFARO.

lation of Ecuador manages to be free from ennui the most of the time. When nature fails to excite the populace by touching off a volcano or opening up a new line of earthquakes the Ecuadorians relieve the tedium of their languorous equatorial existence by starting a revolution. The latest event of this character is the successful attempt of General Eloy Alfaro to drive President Luis Cordero into retirement as chief executive of Ecuador.

General Alfaro is the leader of the Radical party and has been fighting the existing government for ten years. In December, 1884, he landed in Ecuador from the steamer Alajuela with 200 Ecuadorian refugees and started a revolution, but was compelled to retreat to his steamer. On Dec. 8 the Alajuela met the government steamer Huacho, and although Alfaro had less than 100 men, while the Huacho carried nearly 600 troops, Alfaro riddled the government vessel with his cannon, killing or wounding nearly 400 troops, and then captured the ship by boarding. Shortly after the Huacho struck her colors another government warship appeared on the scene, and the victors were compelled to abandon their prize.

After the government succeeded in quelling the revolution Alfaro was exiled to Nicaragua. He has not been idle, however, and his recent revolutionary movement seems to have been so well backed by public sentiment in Ecuador that President Cordero has been compelled to resign in favor of the vice president of the republic.

Ecuador has an area of about 120,000 square miles, and the population, including the wild Indians, is about 1,400,000. The president is elected by direct limited suffrage and holds office four years if he has good luck. Although the inhabitants have plenty of revolutionary wheels in their heads, there are very few wheeled vehicles in the country, which is conspicuous among other things for its lack of enterprise and the presence of a queer snake called equis, that barks like a dog.

The Two Extremes.

Wyoming has the smallest female population, 21,362; New York the largest, 3,020,960.

FITS IN THE COFFEEPOT.

Ernest Bonnell When Born Was 7 Inches Long and Weighed 1 3-4 Pounds.

Ernest Eugene Bonnell, 6 weeks old, 12 inches in length, weighs four pounds and fits in the family coffeepot. This is the second child of Mrs. May E. Bonnell, a healthy, medium sized woman of 24 years. When this baby was born, he weighed exactly 1¾ pounds and was 7 inches long. He was healthy and perfectly formed, with a head of fuzzy yellow hair and finger nails that it almost took a magnifying glass to see. All the clothes that had been made for him were so large that even now they have to be doubled around and sewed on. The baby is and has been growing steadily ever since its birth, yet now the little fist when doubled will fit inside an ordinary thimble. The fingers are half an inch long and the finger nails no larger than the head of a pin. The feet are an inch long.

Mr. le Chevalier, the grandfather of the baby, can hold him in his open hand with the head resting on his wrist. That he has a mind of his own and a pair of active lungs was shown when he was disturbed in his morning nap, for he immediately set up a lusty howl that would have done credit to a 12 pound baby and would not be pacified without his usual allowance of a spoonful of milk. Small babies run in the family.

When Mrs. le Chevalier, the grandmother, was born, she weighed one pound and was placed in a cigar box for a cradle. Mrs. Bonnell's other child is a sturdy little chap 6 years old. He was very large as a baby. This latest baby was born at Ocean View, Cal.

Mrs. Bonnell says that when she was taking the baby on his last trip across the bay she was really frightened for fear she would lose him out of his clothes, they were so large, and it was impossible to put his arms into the sleeves.—San Francisco Examiner.

There'll Be No Night Then.

Acetylene, a new illuminant, is chemically represented by C_2H_2 and is said to be almost pure carbon vapor. It is predicted that when this illuminating agent is let loose in the atmosphere night will be as bright as day. Science is on the march.—New York Mail and Express.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON VI, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, MAY 12.

Text of the Lesson, Mark xiv, 53-64—Memory Verses, 60-62—Golden Text, Isa. liii, 3—Commentary by the Rev. D. M. Stearns.

53. "And they led Jesus away to the high priest, and with him were assembled all the chief priests, and the elders, and the scribes." After the darkness and agony of the garden, being strengthened by an angel, He went forth to lay down His life of His own accord (John x, 18). The boastful disciples all forsook Him and fled (verses 31, 50). The young man of verses 51, 52 was probably Mark himself, as in other cases the unnamed one was doubtless the writer of the gospel (Luke xxiv, 18; John i, 40). Jesus, being bound (John xviii, 12), is led as a lamb to the slaughter (Isa. liii, 7), for those before whom He was brought had long before determined to kill Him (Math. xii, 14; John xi, 53).

54. "And Peter followed Him afar off, even into the palace of the high priest, and he sat with the servants and warmed himself at the fire." The result of Peter's following afar off and being in bad company is seen in verses 66 to 72 following the lesson. Self confident boasting is very apt to lead to rash conduct, bad company and many worse things, as in the case of Peter. We must have no confidence in ourselves, but be strong in the Lord and let Him perfect His strength in our weakness (Phil. iii, 3; Eph. vi, 10; II Cor. xii, 9).

55. "And the chief priests and all the council sought for witness against Jesus to put Him to death, and found none." Their minds were fully made up, and God was going to let them have their way and accomplish what He foresaw would surely come to pass (Acts iv, 27, 28). They were now seeking some reason for their conduct, but could find none except in the wickedness of their own hearts. Testimony in His favor they could have readily obtained in abundance, but against Him, none. See John xviii, 23; Heb. vii, 26; Math. iii, 17; xvii, 5.

56. "For many bare false witness against Him, but their witness agreed not together." It had been written that it should be so. "False witnesses are risen up against me, and such as breathe out cruelty." "False witnesses did rise up. They laid to my charge things that I knew not" (Ps. xxvii, 12; xxxv, 11). So every true follower of Jesus may expect to suffer wrongfully for conscience toward God, may expect to suffer for well doing, and if under such circumstances we can take it patiently God is well pleased (I Pet. ii, 19, 20). As His followers we must walk as He walked (I John ii, 6).

57, 58. "And there arose certain and bare false witness against Him, saying, We heard Him say, I will destroy this temple that is made with hands, and within three days I will build another made without hands." Just what He did say, out of which they made this accusation, is found in John ii, 19, and if you compare His words with what they made Him say you may not feel so bad about some sayings of yours which have come back to you somewhat perverted. The fact is that we have no time to waste on feeling bad about slanders and false accusations. Such things will continue till the Lord comes, and when He permits them to come our way we must at once thank Him for the privilege of such fellowship (I Thess. v, 18; Phil. i, 29), and referring the whole matter to Him just leave it with Him to be adjusted (Isa. liv, 17).

59. "But neither so did their witness agree together." Consequently there was no case against Him, and He should have been set free, for their law said plainly that one witness could not condemn; there must be two or three (Deut. xvii, 6; xix, 15). How can we expect righteousness in a world which through its most religious leaders thus treated the Lord Himself! His meek submission is our example and makes us think of the admonition, "Take wrong, be defrauded" (I Cor. vi, 7).

60. "And the high priest stood up in the midst and asked Jesus, saying: Answerest thou nothing? What is it which these witness against thee?" He knew there was no case against the prisoner, perhaps felt the ridiculous position in which they were placed, and allowed his feelings to overcome him. According to the law, the witnesses had testified nothing against Him, for no two agreed.

61. "But He held His peace and answered nothing. Again the high priest asked Him and said unto Him, Art Thou the Christ, the Son of the Blessed?" There was nothing to answer, and in the calmness of conscious innocence He was quiet. When people seek our hurt, speaking mischievous things and imagining deceits all the day long, let us have grace to be as the deaf who hear not and as the dumb who open not the mouth, but just hope in the Lord (Ps. xxxviii, 12-15).

62. "And Jesus said, I AM, and ye shall see the Son of Man sitting on the right hand of power and coming in the clouds of heaven." This reply takes us back to the name He used when He sent Moses to deliver Israel (Ex. iii, 14). He often used it in the days of His humiliation, for in many cases where we read, "I am He," the "He" is in italics, so that He really said "I am," as in John iv, 26; viii, 24, 28; xiii, 19; xviii, 5, 6, 8, etc. When He shall come in power and glory, as He said, it will be bringing His saints with Him according to Zech. xiv, 5; Jude xiv; I Thess. iii, 13, and it will be for the redemption of Israel and for vengeance upon her enemies (Deut. xxxii, 43; Isa. xxxiv, 8; xxxv, 4; lxiii, 4).

63. "Then the high priest rent his clothes and saith, What need we any further witness?" This apparently holy wrath was all of the devil in the name of religion. To this day it may be seen. We should not be moved by it. It is often seen, even in religious people, in connection with this very truth of the second coming of Christ in power and glory. Let one insist that Jesus is coming with all His saints (Col. iii, 4) for the conversion of the nation of Israel, and to set up the kingdom promised to David with a throne at Jerusalem, according to Jer. iii, 17; Luke i, 32, 33, etc., and he will probably be accused of perverting the truth to the destruction of his soul.

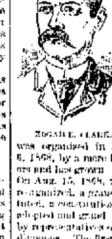
64. "Ye have heard the blasphemy. What think ye? And they all condemned Him to be guilty of death." And began at once, like so many barbarians, to ill treat their prisoner. They spit on Him, and mocked Him, and struck Him, and He meekly bore it all. O Jesus, Saviour! what have we ever borne for thee? May we deeply ponder it and have grace to bear for His sake with meekness whatever He may let men do to us for Him. Because we are here in His stead we should always act as He would (II Cor. v, 20).

The English poet, Robert Bridges, is a doctor who retired from practice long ago. He is now 51 years of age. A second edition of his "Eros and Psyche" has just appeared in London.

TICKET TAKERS TO MEET.

Hospitable Atlanta Preparing to Entertain the Order of Railway Conductors.

"Fidelity, Justice and Charity, In Perpetual Friendship," is the motto of the Order of Railway Conductors, which will hold its annual session in Atlanta, May 14. About 2,000 delegates and guests will then visit the Gate City of the South, where elaborate preparations are now being made for their entertainment. The order



EDGAR E. CLARK.

was organized in Mendota, Ills., July 6, 1868, by a mere handful of conductors and has grown to vast proportions. On Aug. 15, 1868, the young order was reorganized, a grand division was instituted, a constitution and bylaws were adopted and grand officers were elected by representatives of the five original divisions. The first annual convention was held in December, 1868, and was attended by only 13 delegates. This fact, however, did not prevent the rapid growth of the order.

For many years the order existed as a merely social and mutual benefit association, and the members were prohibited from taking part in any strike. About five years ago this provision of the constitution was repealed, and the order is now free to do aggressive work in case of labor troubles. The aims of the order are to better the condition of the railway conductor and care for his widow and orphans if he is stricken down by disease or in the performance of his duty. In 1891 every member was required to become identified with the insurance department of the order. Before that time he might or might not do so, as he desired.

Edgar Erastus Clark, grand chief conductor of the order, was born in Lima, N. Y., in 1856, attended school at the Genesee Wesleyan seminary and entered the railroad business as a brakeman. He was elected to his present office in 1890.

OHIO UNIVERSITY'S PRESIDENT.

Dr. James H. Canfield, Business Man, Lawyer, Tariff Reformer and Educator.

Dr. James H. Canfield, the new president of Ohio university at Columbus, is a graduate of Williams college, and has won considerable reputation as an educator and advocate of tariff reform. He was born in Delaware, O., March 18, 1847, but his father, Rev. Dr. E. H. Canfield, soon removed to Brooklyn.

DR. JAMES H. CANFIELD.

Mrs. Canfield died in 1855, and James, then a boy of 8 years, was sent to a Vermont farm, where he went to school and did the usual farm work until he was 14. He then returned to Brooklyn and was graduated from the Brooklyn Collegiate and Polytechnic institute in 1864. He traveled a year in Europe and was graduated from Williams college in 1868.

He then went west to grow up with the country, and in Calmar, Ia., drove a team and handled lumber to get a living. The Iowa and Minnesota Construction company soon gave him an office position, and he was rapidly promoted until he was practically superintendent of construction. Meanwhile he read law, was admitted to the bar in 1871, began to practice in St. Joseph, Mich., and in 1873 married Miss Flavia Camp of Clear Creek, Ia. For three years he was superintendent of the St. Joseph schools, and in 1877 was elected to the chair of English language and literature at the University of Kansas, where he speedily took high rank as an educator. A few years later he was elected chancellor of the University of Nebraska, which position he has resigned to accept the presidency of Ohio university. At the centennial celebration of Williams college two years ago he was orator of the day.

Ohio State university occupies 220 acres in Columbus, and its property is valued at $2,000,000. It was founded in 1870 and was opened in 1873. Ten years before congress had given the state of Ohio federal scrip for 630,000 acres of land, which furnished an endowment of less than $500,000 because of mismanagement. Franklin county gave $300,000 for the location of the university within its borders, and the college has since received valuable state aid. Rutherford B. Hayes always took a great interest in the institution and was a member of the board of trustees. Agriculture and the mechanic arts are leading features of the curriculum, and 200 acres of the university's property are devoted to practical agricultural work. It is a nonsectarian institution, admits women, and last year had 65 instructors and 706 pupils.

The Suffering English Investor.

An economist, in condoling with English investors in North and South American investments, prints a table showing that the shrinkage in the market value of the securities of those countries which are upon the official list of the London Stock exchange has amounted to $625,000,000 in the past five years.

Carrying the Thing Too Far.

"This thing of hypnotism and mind reading," observed the passenger with the skull cap, knocking the ashes off the end of his cigar, "gives rise to some curious phenomena. I have dabbled in it myself, as an amateur. You have heard perhaps of men being blindfolded and driving a team of horses through a crowded street as readily as if they had their eyes open?"

"Oh, yes," replied the passenger in the smoking jacket. "That's a familiar experiment. The man who is blindfolded is able by personal contact to read the mind and see through the eyes of somebody sitting by him. To one familiar with the science there is nothing remarkable about that test."

"No," rejoined the other. "It's a little more difficult to explain, however, when the same thing can be done by a man driving alone and without any personal contact with anybody else."

"Have you ever seen that done?"

"I have performed it myself. On one occasion I drove alone through a thronged street for more than a mile with a bandage tied over my eyes and sealed so securely behind my head that I could not have taken it off if I had tried."

"How did you do it, may I ask?"

"By the aid of hypnotism. I hypnotized the horses and saw through their eyes."

The man in the smoking jacket regarded him fixedly for some moments, but said nothing.

"But that was a mere trifle in comparison with a test I submitted to a few days ago," resumed the man with the skull cap. "I was blindfolded in the same way and drove a span of blind horses at the top of their speed a distance of eight or ten blocks down the business street of Atlanta alone and without the slightest accident."

There was a long pause.

"How did you do it?" asked the other at last.

"I hypnotized everybody on the street. Saw through a thousand pairs of eyes."

"Say," ejaculated the passenger in the smoking jacket in tones of strong disgust, "I have no objection to a bit of artistic romancing now and then, but I am a professional hypnotist and mind reader, and I don't mind telling you that you are the biggest liar on the American continent. I am going back to the dining car. Good day, sir!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Right Sort of Peach.

Delaware, having chosen the peach as its floral emblem, should go a step further toward typifying liberty and make it the freestone.—Philadelphia Times.

Russia Getting Reckless.

But isn't Russia attempting a pretty big contract in declaring war against Modjeska and Japan at the same time?—Chicago Dispatch.

AN ALPENA MIRACLE.

Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids, Discards Her Crutches.

In an Interview With a Reporter She Reviews Her Experience and Tells the Real Cause of the Miracle.

(From the Argus, Alpena, Mich.)

As is well-known by many of the people of Alpena county, Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, of Long Rapids township, has been a great sufferer and a cripple for many years with that terrible affliction, rheumatism. Some two years ago we became somewhat interested in Mrs. Todd's case, and, in common with Alpena people, rejoice that this great sufferer has at last found relief, and is now in a fair way to a permanent cure. Knowing of the substantial benefit Mrs. Todd had received, and that she was at last regaining her health and strength, we sought to hear her story from her own lips, and here give it to our readers, in her own language.

"As you know, my name is Mrs. Jas. M. Todd, and for the benefit of suffering humanity, I wish through the Argus, to tell the world at large, what may seem to them, as well as myself, a miracle.

"Eight years ago I was afflicted with what doctors called nervous prostration. The following spring I was taken with rheumatism, commencing first in my arms and hands, and leaving them it would go directly to my head and heart. I cannot describe what I suffered. The only way I could get my breath was to sit where the air would blow directly on me. Thus I lived and suffered for two years, when the affliction left my arms and went directly to my feet. Again I was taken to doctors, and they said I had inflammatory rheumatism in its worst form. My feet were so swollen that it was impossible for me to wear anything upon them, my hands were drawn out of shape, and I could only sit up a few minutes at a time, and often wished death would end my suffering.

"Then another year of misery, doctoring all the time, and using every remedy I could hear of, when, as a last resort, I went to Ann Arbor, where I could have the advice of not only one, but many physicians. They pronounced my trouble inflammatory and muscular rheumatism, said it was brought on by hard work, and if rest did not cure me nothing would, for medicines would not do it. I again went to the city, and was treated by one of our best physicians, but grew more helpless, and at last went to live with my daughter, thinking I could not live long. I was then as helpless as a child, and after lying down a while, I could not raise my arms to cover myself, nor speak until shaken or lifted up. One of my limbs was entirely helpless, and the skin was dry and cracked until it would bleed.

"From a tall, straight woman of over five feet, I was drawn all out of shape, my eyes were swollen shut more than half the time, my knee joints out of place, no strength to raise or dress, for eighteen months had been held up by one on each side of me to dress or undress. Another year passed when my attention was called to a case similar to mine cured by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I was urged to try them and at last did so. In three days after I commenced taking Pink Pills I could sit up and dress myself, and after using them six weeks I went home and commenced working. I continued taking the pills until now I begin to forget my crutches, and can go up and down steps without aid. I am truly a living wonder, walking out of doors without assistance.

"Now, if I can say anything to induce those who have suffered as I have, to try Pink Pills, I shall gladly do so. If other like sufferers will try Pink Pills according to directions, they will have reason to thank God for creating men who are able to conquer that terrible disease, rheumatism. I have in my own neighborhood recommended Pink Pills for the after effects of la grippe, and weak women with impure blood, and with good results."

Mrs. Todd is very strong in her faith in the curative powers of Pink Pills, and says they have brought a poor, helpless cripple back to do her own milking, churning, washing, sewing, knitting and in fact about all of her household duties, thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Dr. William's Pink Pills contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are for sale by all druggists, or may be had by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y., for 50c per box, or six boxes for $2.50.

DIVIDED BY A SKUNK.

Seventeen Queer Charges In a Suit For Divorce.

Sarah J. Gould, in a petition for divorce from Chesman D. Gould of Leeds, Me., specifies 17 charges, among which is that, to annoy her, her husband placed a dead skunk in her clothes closet. Other charges are that he threw a spittoon at her; that he seized the dishes upon the table and violently broke them; that he turned the flour barrel bottom side up in the pantry and the flour upon the floor; that he angrily broke the sewing machine; that he shoveled dirt on the floor she was washing; that at times, instead of buying sugar for the family, he bought it for himself and kept it locked up and brought it to the table for his own use; that while the family were without soap he kept soap for himself locked up in his own room; that he told her that it would be the happiest day in his life when he could dance over her grave; that he habitually kept his room locked, so that she could not enter it.—New York World.

Meals on Wabash Parlor Cars.

Arrangements have been made to serve meals in Parlor Cars now running on trains 44 and 45, between St. Louis and Toledo, and passengers can hereafter get meals on these cars equal to any served at the best hotels, and at moderate prices. C. G. Crane, Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. 7110

Attention Y. P. S. C. E.

Call at Wabash ticket office and get copy of itinerary of tours to Boston for national meeting. 7 5t.

BEAUTIFUL MARES.

The Four Successive Queens of the Trotting Turf.

Below are the heads of the four fastest trotting mares in the world. They are copied from The American Horse Breeder.

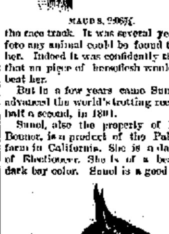
As soon as the little sorrel mare made her great world record of 2:08¾ Robert Bonner bought her and retired her from

MAUD S, 2:08¾.

the race track. It was several years before any animal could be found to beat her. Indeed it was confidently thought that no piece of horseflesh would ever beat her.

But in a few years came Sunol and advanced the world's trotting record by half a second, in 1891.

Sunol, also the property of Robert Bonner, is a product of the Palo Alto farm in California. She is a daughter of Electioneer. She is of a beautiful dark bay color. Sunol is a good exam-

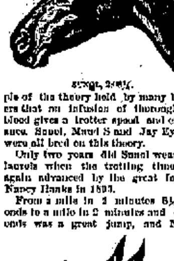


SUNOL, 2:08¼.

ple of the theory held by many breeders that an infusion of thoroughbred blood gives a trotter speed and endurance. Sunol, Maud S and Jay Eye See were all bred on this theory.

Only two years did Sunol wear her laurels when the trotting time was again advanced by the great feat of Nancy Hanks in 1893.

From a mile in 2 minutes 8¼ seconds to a mile in 2 minutes and 4 seconds was a great jump, and Nancy



NANCY HANKS, 2:04.

Hanks became renowned the world over. Her fastest record was made at Terre Haute, Ind. She belongs to Mr. Malcolm Forbes of Boston. Now indeed it was thought that the trotting limit had been reached, but Nancy Hanks only held the record one year, when she was beaten in 1894 by Alix. The chief owner of Alix is Mr. Morris Jones of David City, Neb.

Alix is a bay, now about 7 years old. Her notable points are her long, muscular legs and her enormous stride, which

ALIX, 2:03¾.

is 22 feet. She is also remarkable for her long body, measuring a hand more in length than her height. With this peculiar conformation it is probable that it will be some time before Alix is beaten. Still one never knows.

Dehorn the Calves.

Dehorning cattle of all kinds is coming steadily into favor. It is no more unnatural than some of the other processes it is necessary for domestic animals to undergo and not so painful as these. The transit of beeves on shipboard would be robbed of a large part of its horrors if the steers were hornless. The operation should be performed on the calves when the horn is just budding. A stick of caustic will do the business then. Later a saw and no end of trouble are necessary.

A small eye, a sunken eye, a bulging eye or one that glances backward, all these are bad in a horse. The backward glancing eye shows ill temper.

THE HORN FLY.

Various Recipes For Keeping This Pest Away From Cattle.

An agricultural professor writes:

"The flies suck blood from the cattle, producing irritation and worry to such an extent as to cause a decrease in milk from one-third to one-half. It has been our observation that dark colored cattle are more subject to attack from the hornfly than are cattle of a lighter color, one often seeing a white and a black cow standing side by side where the former will be nearly exempt from attack by the flies, while the latter will be covered with them. Some writers claim that the thin skinned animals are most attacked, but this has not been our observation, color having more to do with the attack than has anything.

"The best application to kill the flies is kerosene emulsion. In 1892 we experimented quite successfully in this line. The milk emulsion was used, made by mixing thoroughly one part of slightly sour milk with two parts of kerosene and then diluting this with 12 to 15 parts of water. The emulsion was applied to the animals at milking time by means of a knapsack sprayer, directing the spray directly upon the flies as much as possible. After three applications in as many days the flies were killed out so that they were not again numerous until nearly three weeks later. In 1893 the emulsion remedy was again tried, but not with as favorable results. The crude, cottonseed oil and tar mixture being so cheap and so easily applied, we have adopted this method of treatment as the best."

The New England Farmer recommends also a kerosene emulsion and says:

Kerosene as an insecticide kills by contact and is especially appropriate for lice, red spiders and insects of that class. An insect immersed in kerosene is at once deprived of life, and it is disagreeable to other insects even where it does not kill them.

By finely dividing it into mist or dew it still retains its power without endangering the tender plants or the skins of animals. This division is brought about by emulsifying the kerosene. For this purpose Professor Fernald says: "Dissolve half a pound of yellow bar soap in a gallon of water. When it boils, pour this solution into a vessel with 2 gallons of kerosene. Mix the whole with some force. This process of mixing is best done by means of a force pump by pumping the mixture back into itself. In from three to five minutes it becomes a white creamy emulsion and will remain in this condition several days, especially if kept in a cool place."

A quart of this compound added to 9 to 12 quarts of water and well stirred will still keep the form of an emulsion and give the right proportion of kerosene to water for destroying insects without injuring either plants or animals.

This emulsion is valuable for destroying vermin in domestic animals and also in henhouses. When sprayed upon cows just before milking in the summer, there will be no trouble with the kicking at flies or being uneasy through the tormenting of these pests.

An emulsion which the government approves has 66 per cent kerosene and 34 per cent strong soap suds or sour milk. The department also recommends using whale oil soap.

D. A. Kneeland of Vermont has also his way of destroying the fly and drops into poetry over it as follows: "I read in your good paper how the dairy farmer tries all ways in vain to endure those determined Texas flies. Now, I've tried hubach, sulphur, tar, grease and all such stuff, carbolic acid, too—no good. But now I'm up to snuff, and if your gentle readers all will do as I direct they'll thank me then for writing and be happy, I expect. Take 3 parts lard, or cotton oil, and 1 of kerosene and slightly oily make a spot, the neck and back between. (A place where flies most congregate, just where the waving tail of angry Mistress Brindle will not pound them like a flail.) A spot the size of broad brim hat is plenty large enough. Then through a sacking bag or rag dust on some good Scotch snuff. The oil helps hold the snuff in place, and little dar-r-r-ling fly will, nas'pecting, light thereon and eat thereof and die."

Live Stock Points.

A man in Siskiyou county, Cal., says that he feeds alfalfa to every kind of animal on his place, even to chickens and white rabbits, and they all do well on it.

Now is the time to arrange where you will plant the root crops and other vegetables for the live stock. Some pumpkins for the hogs, in places where they will grow well, are not to be forgotten. Hogs like pumpkins as well as people like pumpkin pie at Thanksgiving.

A horse shows his character in his eye and head. If he has a good eye, open, fearless, steady and bright, the chances are that, like a man with such an eye, he will do to tie to.

An expert says that the best feet in a horse are those that, if they are held bottom upward, will contain water, like a cup; hence those feet are called cup shaped.

"A mutton form with a fair coat of medium wool is as certain a rent payer as the pig."

A successful breeder of pigs recommends giving a boar an occasional bath, with a little oil in the finishing water to soften up his skin. He says it refreshes the animal and makes him vigorous.

Medicines are no better for hogs than they are for people. So far as their digestive apparatus goes a hog and a human are more alike than any other two animals. This explains some things.

A trade has sprung up in the killing of wild and worthless horses on the western plains and canning their meat for food. It seems as though a good trade with France might be worked up in canned horse meat.

His Ears Deceived Him.

There was a fellow in Duluth who, after writing about the swamps that used to surround the town, went to a hotel keeper and wanted to sell him a carload of frogs' legs.

"But I don't want a carload," said the landlord. "I can't use them."

"Well, take a wagon load, then," the speculator urged.

"That's too many."

"Anyhow, you can use a bushel."

"All right, bring in a bushel."

The next day the seller appeared with a little paper bag which on inspection was found to contain just four frogs' legs.

"I thought you said you could get a carload," the landlord remarked.

"I did," the fellow replied in a mournful tone. "I thought from the noise they made that the swamps were full of 'em, but those were all I could catch."—Washington Post.

Proved.

"I gave you the cane only yesterday, and now you are a bad boy again to-day."

Johnny—Well, that shows that it does not do me any good.—Once a Week.

Their Limit.

"How long," asked the young man, "do you think the women's sleeves will continue to increase?"

"As a general rule," replied the bald-headed philosopher, "it is not within the province of the human intellect to foresee the course of fashion. But in this case I think it is safe to predict that as soon as the sleeves get so high that it will be impossible for women to look over them to see what the other woman has on they will come down."—Cincinnati Tribune.

Well, Why Not?

Mrs. Newed's Husband (as the curtain goes down on the second act)—Why, my dear, you are crying!

Mrs. Newed—I am only going out to see my mamma. I'll be back in a minute, dear.—Chicago Tribune.

Here's a pretty mess! a fine subject for Pearline. Wash the child and everything on it, with Pearline. They'll come out absolutely pure and perfect, as far as cleanliness is concerned. Pearline for bathing; Pearline for washing clothes; Pearline for washing everything that you'd put water to. Pearline is safe for the most delicate skin or most delicate fabric. Not only safe, but it makes a saving. There's no wearing rub, rub, rub, or tiresome scrub, scrub, scrub.

Send it Back Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled, and if your grocer sends you something in place of Pearline, be honest—send it back. 453

Seavey Hardware Company.

Lawn Department.

Common Hose	05
Medium Hose	08
Good Hose	10
Extra Good Hose	12
Very Best Hose	15
Lawn Mowers	2 50
Lawn Mowers	2 85
Lawn Mowers	3 25
Lawn Mowers	3 75

Tinware Department.

Tin Sprinklers	10 to 74c
Galvanized Sprinklers	49 to 89c
Wash Boilers	74 to $1 25
Coffee Pots	10 to 19c

Stove Department.

Gas Stoves	$ 75
"	1 25
"	2 48
"	3 75
"	4 24
"	5 58
"	6 00
"	6 74

Refrigerator Dept.

No. 501	$ 6 00
No. 502	7 00
No. 503	9 00
No. 504	10 00
No. 201	8 00
No. 205	11 00
No. 207	12 00
No. 209	14 00

Wooden Ware Department.

Step Ladders 4 ft	48
Step Ladders 5 ft	60
Step Ladders 6 ft	72
Step Ladders 7 ft	84
Step Ladders 8 ft	96
Step Ladders 10 ft	1 20
Step Ladders 12 ft	1 44

Screen Door Dept.

Screen Doors	75
Screen Doors	85
Screen Doors	95
Screen Doors	89
Screen Doors	99
Screen Doors	98
Fancy Screen Doors, prices according to Pattern.	
Window Screens	27
Window Screens	29
Window Screens	32

Screen Wire Cloth.

Wire Cloth	4c per running ft
Wire Cloth	5c per running ft
Wire Cloth	6c per running ft

Seavey Hardware Company.

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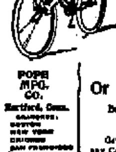

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TALMAGE'S SERMON.

Pilate's Hypocritical Ablution a Sign of Conscience's Power.

With Whip of Scorpions It Chases Guilt—Visions of a Mind Not at Rest—Conscience Has a Reproof for Every Sin.

Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage delivered the following sermon on "Conscience" at the Academy of music, New York city, basing it on the text:

He took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it.—Matthew xxvii., 24.

At about seven o'clock in the morning, up the marble stairs of a palace and across the floors of richest mosaic, and under ceilings dyed with all the splendors of color, and between snowbanks of white and glistening sculpture, passes a poor, pale, sick young man of thirty-three, already condemned to death, on his way to be condemned again. Jesus of Nazareth is his name.

Coming out to meet him on this tessellated pavement is an unscrupulous, compromising, time-serving, cowardly man, with a few traces of sympathy and fair dealing left in his composition—Gov. Pontius Pilate. Did ever such opposites meet? Luxury and pain, selfishness and generosity, arrogance and humility, sin and holiness, midnight and midnoon.

The bloated-lipped governor takes the cushioned seat, but the prisoner stands, his wrists manacled. In a semi-circle around the prisoner are the Sanhedrists, with flashing eyes and brandished fists, prosecuting this case in the name of religion, for the bitterest persecutions have been religious prosecutions; and when Satan takes hold of a good man he makes up by intensity for brevity of occupation. If you have never seen an ecclesiastical court trying a man, then you have no idea of the foaming infernalism of these old religious Sanhedrists. Gov. Pilate cross-questions the prisoner, and finds right away he is innocent, and wants to let him go. His caution is also increased by some one who comes to the governor and whispers in his ear. The governor puts his hand behind his ear, so as to catch the words almost inaudible. It is a message from Claudia Procula, his wife, who has had a dream about the innocence of this prisoner and about the danger of executing him, and she awakens from this morning dream in time to send the message to her husband, then on the judicial bench. And what with the protest of his wife, and the voice of his own conscience, and the entire failure of the Sanhedrists to make out their case, Gov. Pilate resolves to discharge the prisoner from custody.

But the intimation of such a thing brings upon the governor an equinoctial storm of indignation. They will report him to the emperor at Rome. They will have him recalled. They will send him up home, and he will be hanged for treason, for the emperor at Rome has already a suspicion in regard to Pilate, and that suspicion does not cease until Pilate is banished and commits suicide. So Gov. Pontius Pilate compromises the matter, and proposes that Christ be whipped instead of assassinated. So the prisoner is fastened to a low pillar, and on his bent and bared back come the thongs of leather, with pieces of lead and bone intertwined, so that every stroke shall be the more awful. Christ lifts himself from the scourging, with flushed cheeks and torn and mangled and quivering flesh, presenting a spectacle of suffering in which Rubens, the painter, found the theme for his greatest masterpiece.

But the Sanhedrists are not yet satisfied. They have had some of his nerves lacerated; they want them all lacerated. They have had some blood shed; they want all of it, down to the last corpuscle. So Gov. Pontius Pilate, after all this merciful hesitation, surrenders to the demoniacal cry of "Crucify him!" But the governor sends for something. He sends a slave out to get something. Although the constables are in haste to take the prisoner to execution and the mob outside are impatient to glare upon their victim, a pause is necessitated. Yonder it comes, a wash basin. Some pure, bright water is poured into it, and then Gov. Pilate puts his white, delicate hands into the water and rubs them together, and then lifts them dripping, for the towel fastened at the slave's girdle, while he practically says: "I wash my hands of the whole homicidal transaction. I wash my hands of this entire responsibility; you will have to bear it." That is the meaning of my text when it says: "He took water and washed his hands before the multitude, saying, I am innocent of the blood of this just person; see ye to it."

Behold, in this, that ceremony amounts to nothing if there are not in it correspondencies of heart and life. It is a good thing to wash the hands. God created three-quarters of the world water, and in that commanded cleanliness; and when the antediluvians did not take the hint He plunged the whole world under water and kept it there for some time. Hand-washing was a religious ceremony among the Jews. The Jewish Mishna gave particular direction how that the hands must be thrust three times up to the wrists in water, and the palm of the hand must be rubbed with the closed fist of the other. All that is well enough for a symbol, but here in the text is a man who proposes to wash away the guilt of a sin which he does not quit and of which he does not make any repentance. Pilate's wash basin was a dead letter.

Ceremonies, however beautiful and appropriate, may be no more than this hypocritical ablution. In infancy we may be sprinkled from the baptismal font, and in manhood we may wade into deep immersions, and yet never come to moral purification. We may kneel without prayer, and bow without reverence, and sing without acceptance. All your creeds, and liturgies, and sacraments, and genuflections, and religious convocations amount to nothing unless your heart life go into them. When the bruised slave took from the presence of Pilate that wash basin he carried away none of Pilate's cruelty, or Pilate's wickedness, or Pilate's guilt.

Nothing against creeds; we all have them, either written or implied. Nothing against ceremonies; they are of infinite importance. Nothing against sacraments; they are divinely commanded. Nothing against a rosary, if there be as many heartfelt prayers as beads counted. Nothing against incense floating up from censer amid Gothic arches, if the prayers be as genuine as the aroma is sweet. Nothing against Epiphany, or Lent, or Ash Wednesday, or Easter, or Good Friday, or Whitsuntide, or Palm Sunday, if these symbols have behind them genuine repentance, and holy reminiscence, and Christian consecration. But ceremony is only the sheath to the sword, it is only the shell to the kernel, it is only the lamp to the flame, it is only the body to the spirit. The outward must be symbolical of the inward. Wash the hands by all means, but, more than all, wash the heart.

Behold, also, as you see Gov. Pontius Pilate thrust his hand into this wash basin, the power of conscience. He had an idea there was blood on his hand—the blood of an innocent person, whom he might have acquitted if he only had the courage. Poor Pilate! his conscience was after him, and he knew the stain would never be washed from the right hand or the left hand, and until the day of his death, though he might wash in all the lavers of the Roman empire, there would be still eight fingers and two thumbs red at the tips.

Oh, the powers of conscience when it is fully aroused! With whip of scorpions over a bed of spikes in pitch of midnight it chases guilt. Are there ghosts? Yes, not of the grave yard, but of one's mind not at rest.

And thus, Brutus, amid his slumbering host,
Startled with Cæsar's stalwart ghost.

Macbeth looked at his hand after the midnight assassination, and he says:

Will all great Neptune's ocean wash this blood
Clean from my hand? No; this my hand will rather
The multitudinous seas incarnadine,
Making the green one red.

For every sin, great or small, conscience, which is the voice of God, has a reproof more or less emphatic. Charles IX., responsible for St. Bartholomew massacre, was chased by the bitter memories, and in his dying moment said to his doctor, Ambrose Pare: "Doctor, I don't know what's the matter with me; I am in a fever of body and mind, and have been for a long while. Oh, if I had only spared the innocent, and the imbecile, and the cripple!" Rousseau declared in his old age that a sin he committed in his youth still gave him sleepless nights. Charles II. of Spain could not sleep unless he had in his room a confessor and two friars. Catiline had such bitter memories he was startled at the least sound. Cardinal Beaufort, having slain the duke of Gloucester, often in the night would say: "Away! away! why do you look at me?" Richard III., having slain his two nephews, would sometimes in the night shout from his couch and clutch his sword, fighting apparitions. Dr. Webster, having slain Parkman in Boston, and while waiting for his doom, complained to the jailer that the prisoners on the other side of the wall all night long kept charging him with his crime, when there were no prisoners on the other side of the wall. It was the voice of his own conscience.

From what did Adam and Eve try to hide when they had all the world to themselves? From their own conscience. What made Cain's punishment greater than he could bear? His conscience. What made Ahab cry out to the prophet: "Hast thou found me, O mine enemy?" What made the great Felix tremble before the little missionary? Conscience. What made Belshazzar's teeth chatter with a chill when he saw a finger come out of the black sleeve of the midnight and write on the plastering? Conscience, conscience!

Why is it that that man in this audience, with all the marks of worldly prosperity upon him, is agitated while I speak, and is now flushed and is now pale, and then the breath is uneven and then beads of perspiration on the forehead, and then the look of unrest comes to a look of horror and despair? I know not. But he knows, and God knows. It may be that he despoiled a fair young life and turned innocence into a waif, and the smile of hope into the brazen laughter of despair. Or it may be that he has in his possession the property of others, and by some stratagem he keeps it according to law, yet he knows it is not his own, and that if his heart should stop beating this moment he would be in hell forever. Or it may be he is responsible for a great mystery, the disappearance of some one who was never heard of, and the detectives were baffled, and the tracks were all covered up, and the swift horse or the rail train took him out of reach, and there are only two persons in the universe who know of it—God and himself. God present at the time of the tragedy and present at the retrospection, and conscience—conscience with stings, conscience with pinchers, conscience with flails, conscience with furnaces, is upon him; and until a man's conscience rouses him he does not repent. What made that farmer converted to God go to his infidel neighbor and say: "Neighbor, I have four of your sheep. They came over into my fold six years ago. They had your mark upon them, and I changed it to my mark. I want you to have those sheep, and I want you to have the interest on the money, and I want you to have the increase of the fold; if you want to send me to prison, I shall make no complaint!" The infidel heard of the man's conversion, and he said: "Now, now, if you have got them sheep you are welcome to them. I don't want nothing of those things at all. You just go away from me. Something has got hold of you that I dont understand. I heard you were down at those religious meetings." But the converted man would not allow things to stand in that way, and so the infidel said: "Well, now, you can pay me the value of the sheep, and six per cent. interest from that time to this, and I shan't say anything more about it. Just go away from me." What was the matter with the two farmers? In the one case a convicted conscience leading him to honesty, and in the other case a convicted conscience warning against infidelity.

Thomas Oliver was one of John Wesley's preachers. The early part of his life had been full of recklessness, and he had made debts wherever he could borrow. He was converted to God, and then he went forth to preach and pay his debts. He had a small amount of property left him, and immediately set out to pay his debts, and everybody knew he was in earnest; and to consummate the last payment he had to sell his horse and saddle and bridle. That was conscience. That is converted conscience. That is religion. Frank Tiebout, a converted rumseller, had an amount of liquor on hand at the time of his conversion, and he put all the kegs and barrels and demijohns in a wagon and took them down in front of the old church where he had been converted and had everything emptied into the street. That is religion. Why the thousands of dollars sent every year to the United States treasury at Washington as "conscience money?" Why, it simply means there are postmasters, and there are attorneys, and there are officials who sometimes retain that which does not belong to them; and these are men converted, or under powerful pressure of conscience, and make restitution. If all the moneys out of which the state and United States treasuries have been defrauded should come back to their exchequers, there would be money enough to pay all the state debts and all the United States debt by day after to-morrow.

Conversion amounts to nothing unless the heart is converted, and the pocket-book is converted, and the cash drawer is converted, and the ledger is converted, and the fire-proof safe is converted, and the pigeon-hole containing the correspondence is converted, and his improvement is noticed even by the canary bird that sings in the parlor, and the cat that licks the platter after the meal, and the dog that comes bounding from the kennel to greet him. A man half converted, or quarter converted, or a thousandth part converted, is not converted at all. What will be the great book in the day of judgment? Conscience. Conscience recalling misimproved opportunities. Conscience recalling unforgiven sins. Conscience bringing up all the past. Alas! for the governor, Pontius Pilate. That night after the court had adjourned and the Sanhedrists had gone home, and nothing was heard outside the room but the step of the sentinel, I see Pontius Pilate arise from his tapestried and sleepless couch, and go to the laver and begin to wash his hands, crying: "Out, out, crimson spot. Tellest thou to me and to God, and to the night, my crime? Is there no alkali to remove these dreadful stains? Is there no chemistry to dissolve this carnage? Must I to the day of my death carry the blood of this innocent man on my heart and hand? Out, thou crimson spot!" The worst thing a man can have is an evil conscience, and the best thing a man can have is what Paul calls a good conscience.

But is there no such thing as moral purification? If a man is a sinner once must he always be a sinner, and an unforgiven sinner? We have all had conscience after us. Or do you tell me that all the words of your life have been just right, and all the thoughts of your heart have been just right, and all the actions of your life just right? Then you do not know yourself, and I take the responsibility of saying you are a pharisee, you are a hypocrite, you are a Pontius Pilate, and do not know it. You commit the very same sin that Pilate committed. You have crucified the Lord of Glory. But if nine-tenths of the audience are made up of thoughtful and earnest people, then nine-tenths of this audience are saying within themselves: "Is there no such thing as moral purification? Is there no laver, in which the soul may wash and be clean? Yes, yes, yes. Tell it in song, tell it in sermon, tell it in prayer, tell it in hemispheres. That is what David cried out for when he said: "Wash me thoroughly from my sin, and cleanse me from mine iniquities." And that is what in another place he cried out for when he said: "Wash me and I shall be whiter than snow." Behold, the laver of the Gospel, filled with living fountains. Did you ever see the picture of the laver in the ancient tabernacle or in the ancient temple? The laver in the ancient temple was made out of the women's metallic looking-glasses. It was a great basin, standing on a beautiful pedestal; but when the temple was built, then the laver was an immense affair, called the brazen sea; and, oh, how deep were the floods there gathered! And there were ten lavers beside—five at the right and five at the left—and each laver had three hundred gallons of water. And the outside of those lavers was carved and chased with palm trees so delicately cut you could almost see the leaves tremble, and lions so true to life that you could imagine you saw the nostril throb, and the cherubim with outspread wings. That magnificent laver of the old dispensation is a feeble type of the more glorious laver of our dispensation—our sunlight dispensation.

Here is the laver holding rivers of salvation, having for its pedestal the Rock of Ages, carved with the figure of the lion of Judah's tribe, and having palm branches for victory, and wings suggestive of the soul's flight toward God in prayer, and the soul's flight heavenward when we die. Come ye auditory, and wash away all your sins, however aggravated, and all your sorrows, however agonizing. Come to this fountain, open for all sin and uncleanliness, the farthest, the worst. You need not carry your sins half a second. Come and wash in this glorious Gospel laver. Why, that is an opportunity enough to swallow up all nations. That is an opportunity that will yet stand on the Alps and beckon to Italy, and yet stand on the Pyrenees and beckon to Spain, and it will yet stand on the Ural and beckon to Russia, and it will stand at the gate of Heaven and beckon to all nations. Pardon for all sin, and pardon right away, through the blood of the Son of God. A little child that had been blind but through skillful surgery brought to sight, said: "Why, mother, why didn't you tell me the earth and sky are so beautiful? Why didn't you tell me?" "Oh," replied the mother, "my child, I did tell you how beautiful they are; but you were blind, and you couldn't see!" Oh, if we could have our eyes open to see the glories in Jesus Christ we would feel that the half had not been told us, and you would go to some Christian man and say: "Why didn't you tell me before of the glories in the Lord Jesus Christ?" and that friend would say: "I did tell you, but you were blind and could not see, and you were deaf and could not hear."

History says that a great army came to capture ancient Jerusalem, and when this army got on the hills, so that they saw the turrets and the towers of Jerusalem, they gave a shout that made the earth tremble; and tradition, whether true or false, says that, so great was the shout, eagles flying in the air dropped under the atmospheric percussion. Oh, if we could only catch a glimpse of the towers of this Gospel temple into which you are all invited to come and wash, there would be a song jubilant and wide-resounding, at New Jerusalem seen, at New Jerusalem taken, the hosannas of other worlds flying mid-air would fold their wings and drop into our closing doxology! Against the disappointing and insufficient laver of Pilate's vice, and Pilate's cowardice, and Pilate's sin, I place the brazen sea of a Saviour's pardoning mercy!

God's Watchfulness.

"It is not that God does not let one sparrow fall to the ground without Him, but not one good-thought, feeling, purpose, deed. Our smiles, our hopes, our efforts, are all numbered, as well as the hairs of our head. Nothing that is genuine is naked, fruitless. The struggle that almost cost you life, though it seem to have no adequate issue, is not void. It is not lost. It is an immortal integral in the life you would grow to."

A Good Pattern.

The little German principality of Waldeck leads the sociological world, not in theories, but in practice. A decree has been proclaimed that a license to marry will not be granted to any individual who has the habit of getting drunk; and if one who has been a drunkard apply for such license he must produce sufficient proof of reformation to warrant his receiving it.

—The editor of a new Paris periodical, Journal for Mothers-in-Law, says that his object is "to defend the social interests of mothers-in-law, and to correct their faults as far as possible by means of friendly criticism."

—Gov. Andrew, when near the close of his life, said in a speech: "From all that I can learn, every good thing we have came out of the church."

TEMPERANCE NOTES.

VIEWED IN A MICROSCOPE.

Story of a Drop of Alcohol as Experienced and Told by a Street Fakir.

"Walk right up this way and see the wonderful magnifying glass, which reveals to the astonished gaze a thousand animalculæ in a single drop of water!"

The street fakir whose cry this was, caught my eye fixed upon him.

"A drop of pure water! And yet this magic instrument discloses to your astonished gaze myriad infinitesimal forms of life sporting in this tiny ocean as in a bathtub. Step right up and take a look and satisfy yourselves. Then buy one to amuse the family. Only ten cents apiece. Guaranteed to magnify objects a thousandfold!"

I nodded to the man as I handed back the glass, and ventured thus far to be familiar: "How would a drop of beer or whisky look placed in there?"

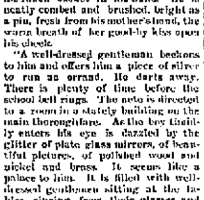
He eyed me sharply for a second, and, evidently satisfied with the innocence of my intentions, seized upon the suggestion as a text for a new display of oratory with which to amuse and hold his crowd. "Yes, ladies and gentlemen," he broke out afresh, "little drops of water are not the only things in which this miraculous invention discloses forms of terrible monsters. Suppose we put a drop of whisky under this powerful magnifier. What do you see? I see a bright-faced, winsome little boy on his way to school, his lunch basket in his hand. He is neatly combed and brushed, bright as a pin, fresh from his mother's hand, the warm breath of her good-by kiss upon his cheek.

"A well-dressed gentleman beckons to him and offers him a piece of silver to run an errand. He darts away. There is plenty of time before the school bell rings. The note is directed to a room in a stately building on the main thoroughfare. As the boy timidly enters his eye is dazzled by the glitter of plate glass mirrors, of beautiful pictures, of polished wood and nickel and brass. It seems like a palace to him. It is filled with well-dressed gentlemen sitting at the tables, sipping from their glasses and chatting together.

"'Is Mr. Smith here?' he asks, holding the note up to the gaze of the white uniformed attendant.

"'Yonder at the table.'

"'Hal my boy! What's this? A message from my partner. Good news! You shall have a quarter for being the bearer of it. Wait here! You've been running fast; you must be tired; sip this. What's the matter? Do I look as though I would harm you?'



THE FIRST STEP.

"The boy goes on his way to school, his pulse beating double time, quickened by wine and money. The next time he passes that place he feels a strange longing to taste again the sparkling stuff. He has money of his own, why not? He enters. He stops often after that. He is noticed and encouraged and treated. He makes friends. He secures a position and money. He dresses well. Has a graceful manner, develops into manly beauty, weds a beautiful maiden, sets up an elegant home, leads a gay, careless life. Children come, and the wine flows freely at their christening. It makes their hearts beat fast; fires their blood. There are words between the husband and wife. After that he drinks more deeply. The next day he sleeps it off; but when he arises a change has come over him. He is reckless and desperate.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I look again into this drop of liquor. I see a middle-aged man, seedy and faded, with an unsteady gait, a red nose and watery eyes. He is hurrying with nervous, unsteady steps down the street to get something to brace him up. His wife has gone to the dogs. His children are growing up vagabonds around him. He has nothing to live for, but the intoxication of his cups. At the door of the magnificent palace where he drank his first glass of wine, he pauses. An attendant greets him as he opens the door, with a stern 'Move on!'

"Yes, a little more. The battered and degraded man, who was once a bright-faced school-boy, is turned penniless upon the street. A patrol wagon drives away with two of his children; one living, the other bleeding from a death wound. The headlines of the morning papers stare him in the face. His wife, living under an assumed name with another man, has committed suicide. The agent of the tenement clicks the cold steel of the door lock in his ear, holding everything he had in the world for back rent, and he is a beggar on the street.

"The realization of this awful situation sobers him. He sees an advertisement offering a chance to make some money easily. He stands here before you to-day, ladies and gentlemen, gazing into this wonderful instrument which is offered for sale to you, that the profits may keep him from starving.

"But, ladies and gentlemen, I have not told you all. I see in the drop of liquor in this microscope a pitiful wretch spending his last cent for fiery drink to quench his craving thirst. He is suffering untold torments in the paroxysms of delirium tremens. There is an open grave in the potter's field. The bones of a nobody are jostled into it, and that, you say, is the end of the beautiful fair-haired boy. But no. Across the mystic chasm there arise shadows of dancing lurid flames and fiendish visions, with glaring eyeballs and poisoned darts to torment the last miserable victim of strong drink sent down to hell.

Something drew me toward him. "My brother," I accosted him, after the last of the crowd had sauntered away, "I've no doubt your picture was a true one in many, many sad instances. But there is hope that any one this side the grave may blot out its terrible sequel. Human sympathy and the grace of God can do wonders."

He looked at me sharply. "I don't know what came over me," he said, apologetically. "I never told that tale before. What you said got me started. But it is true, it is true! God knows it is only too true!"

"God knows," I hastened to say, "that I want to join hands with you, that the unrealized portion of it may never come true. It need not; it must not be completed."

A little more persuasion induced him to dine with me, and I succeeded in winning his confidence. To-day there is an agreeable, popular, successful salesman in one of the large retail establishments down town, who, though prematurely old, and whose manly beauty is forever marred by early dissipation, yet fulfills far better the promise of the fair-haired, blue-eyed school-boy than the terrible fate which the street fakir pictured of himself from the drop of alcohol.—J. F. Cowan, in Union Signal.

CONCERNING DRUNKENNESS.

A Broader Conception of What This Evil Includes.

If the average citizen were to be asked to estimate the number of drunkards in this country, he would at once resort to police reports and prison records in an effort to answer the question, but his conclusions therefore would be very far from accurate.

Even upon police definitions of drunkenness, not one in four of the drunkards is noticed by the authorities. Men may reel and stagger through the streets, but if likely to reach the hovel where wife and children abide in their misery, policemen are blind. Drunkards remain at large until they become dangerous or troublesome (to somebody besides wife and children), when they are locked up to sleep off their debauch, and thereafter subjected to a small fine, which is paid, if at all, through the privations of wife and children.

But only a very small proportion of the real drunkards reel through the streets. When a man through drink has impaired his reason, however temporarily, he is drunken, even though he may not stagger. When a man through drink is made so ugly that he is abusive or even unkind to his family, he is drunken, although he may be able to stand upright. When a man's nerves are so unsteady through drink that he can not properly perform his business duties, he is drunken, although he may not suspect it. When God-given powers of usefulness are smothered through the voluntary use of intoxicating drinks, the condition represents drunkenness, and any narrowing of this definition is as foolish as it is wrong.

May God grant to our people courage to deal with the sin of drunkenness commensurate with its magnitude.—National Temperance Advocate.

OLDEN-TIME LIQUOR BILL.

Cost of a Funeral During the Seventeenth Century.

For the benefit of those who sometimes assert, that no progress is made in the temperance reform, we clip the following excerpt from the Christmas number of the Bostonian. In speaking of the expenses of funerals, the author says:

"The bill for liquor consumed was sometimes greater than the cost of the burial itself. As a sample of the proportion this item bore to the general expenses, I quote the funeral bill of a man who was drowned in 1678:

By a pint of liquor for those who dived for him, 1 shilling.
By a quart for those who brought him home, 2 shillings.
By two quarts of wine and one gallon of cider for the jury, 5 shillings.
By eight gallons and three quarts of wine for the funeral, £1 15 shillings.
By one barrel of cider for friends, 16 shillings.
By one coffin, 12 shillings.
By one winding sheet, 18 shillings.

By which it appears that the liquor bill at the funeral was just about double the other expenses.

A Picture of Hell.

A minister once asked a saloonkeeper if his conscience never troubled him respecting his business. The man said: "Come inside, sir." It was the middle of the day. There were none of the usual customers about. My friend went in. The grogseller went behind his own bar, and leaning on it, said: "Reverend sir, there are times when I stand behind this bar and look at the men who fill this room; I hear their blasphemy and their lewd songs; I see their fighting and their awful misconduct, and I often say to myself: 'If there is a picture of hell on our earth, it is in places like this.'"—Golden Censer.

Intemperance of a New Kind.

A new form of intemperance has been discovered in the habit of a house of refuge inmate of Hamburg, N. Y.; the woman had acquired a craving for red ink, and, procuring a full bottle recently, she drank the contents and died very promptly from aniline poisoning. It is a curious fact that violet and red inks have an agreeable taste, and that school children frequently have the habit of sucking these inks from their pens. It may be well to call attention generally to the danger that lurks in this habit.—American Therapeutist.

Sentiment Against Intoxicating Liquors.

"Stronger and stronger is the conviction growing among men capable of discernment, that a successful business career or a creditable social standard, is impossible with an indulgence of intoxicating liquors. This sentiment is far more widespread than many people know or believe. Any wide acquaintance among men of affairs very soon convinces one of it. Liquor is finding its true place in the estimation of men of judgment. The best proof of this lies in the decreasing quantity of wine consumed at public dinners."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Killed Through Rum.

The report of the N. H. railroad commissioners shows that 90 per cent. of the deaths caused by railroads last year were due to intoxicating liquors. On ten of the twenty-four persons killed were found bottles of liquor, while many of the others bore marks of drinking and were likely intoxicated at the time of death.

The Poison of Alcohol.

The terrible sacrifices and agony that many wives, mothers and children have to suffer on account of this alluring poison of alcohol can not be told in words of sufficient import to express all the misery endured.—Demorest's Monthly.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

The Woman's Christian Temperance union of Japan has opened a rescue home for women.

It is said that the cider-drinking cities of France are also the largest consumers of spirits.

Five distinguished physiologists of Germany—Doctors Bunge, Gaule, Hoffman, Forel and Fick—are total abstainers.

It is said that one-fifth of the annual increase of the wealth of the nation is devoured by the saloon.—Standard.

The Christian Commonwealth states that the British Woman's Temperance association has 70,000 pledged women abstainers in its 800 branches.

By the repeal of the Delaware "Bottle law" the children are prohibited from entering the saloons of that state for the purchase of intoxicating liquor.

More damage is being done by the open Sunday saloons than can be repaired by all the churches and schools during the week. Poverty, debauchery, and misery walk hand in hand.—Rev. John Henry Barrows.

The Insurance Newspaper and Building Society Review says: "In our opinion the traffic in alcohol prevents more people from becoming the possessors of their own houses than all other causes combined."

FOR SUNDAY READING.

OVER YONDER.

Just over yonder, visions fair are seen,
And only bridges of sunset lies between
Where anxious cares and toils forever cease,
And reigns o'er all the everlasting peace.

Just over yonder, is the blissful shore
Where friends long parted meet to part no more,
Where life let out to fullness, has begun
To shine forth into brightness as the sun.

Just over yonder, through the golden gate,
We pass from time to an eternal state,
Where love divine o'er all wields sweet control,
And ever more with sunshine fills the soul.

Just over yonder, the celestial hills
And groves of palms which heavenly music fills,
And millions who earth's thorny ways have trod
With glad acclaim surround the Throne of God.

Just over yonder, many weary feet
Across the silent way haste friends to greet
Within the longed for heavenly home,
Thenceforth no more from Father's house to roam.

Just over yonder; I may hope to be,
And there from sin and sorrow to be free,
The song of Moses and the Lamb to sing,
And crown the crucified both Lord and King.
—J. Hyington Smith, in Chicago Standard.

THE INNER LIFE.

It Is the Real Life, Is Renewed Day by Day, and Transcends the Outer Both in Time and Eternity.

In every man there are two men. There is an outer man that people can see; there is an inner man that no human eye can see. The outer man may be hurt, wounded, marred, even destroyed, while the inner man remains untouched, unharmed, immortal. St. Paul puts it thus: "Though our outward man is decaying, yet our inward man is renewed day by day." He is referring to his own sufferings as a Christian. His body was hurt by scourgings, by stonings, by exposure. It was worn by toil, and by endurance of hunger, of hardship. But these things which seared his body, leaving marks upon it, making it prematurely old, has had no effect on the inner man. His real life was not wounded by persecution. It even grew in strength and beauty as the outer man decayed.

There is a quenchless life within our decaying life. The beating heart, the breathing lungs, the wonderful mechanism of the body, do not make up the real life. There is something in us which thinks, feels, imagines, wills, chooses and loves. The poet lies dead. His hands will write no more. But it was not the poet's body that gave to the world the wonderful thoughts which have so wrought themselves into the world's life. The hand now folded shaped the lines, but the marvelous power which inspired the thoughts in the lines was not in the hand. The hand will soon molder in the dust, but the poet is immortal. The outward man has perished, but the inner life is beyond the reach of decay, safe in its immortality.

The inner spiritual life of a Christian is not subject to the changes that come upon his outer life. The body suffers, but if one is living in fellowship with Christ, one's spiritual life is untouched by physical sufferings. The normal Christian life is one of constant, unchecked, uninterrupted progress. Unkindly conditions do not stunt it. Misfortunes do not mar it.

The inner growth of a Christian should be continuous. The renewal is said to be "day by day." No day should be without its line. We should count the day lost which records no victory over some fault or secret sin, no new gain in self-discipline, in the culture of the spirit, no enlargement in the power of serving, no added feature of likeness to the Master. "The inward man is renewed day by day."

This does not mean that all days are alike in their gain. There are special dates in every spiritual history which are memorable forever for their special advance—days when decisive battles are fought, when faults are discovered and conquered, when new visions of Christ are granted, when the heart receives a new accession of Divine grace, when one is led into a new field of service, when a new friend comes into the life, when one takes new responsibilities or enters into new relations.

Then there are days in every life when there would seem to be no spiritual advancement. We all have our discouraged days. We have days that are stained by folly, marred by mistakes, blurred and blotted by sin, and these seem to be lost days. There are days when we appear to fail in duty or self-control, or in struggle with temptation. The inner man would appear to be crippled and hurt in such experiences as these, and the days would seem to be idle and useless, without profit or progress. We come to the evening with sad confessions of failure, and with painful regret and disheartenment. But even such times as these are really gaining times, if we are living near the heart of Christ. We are at least discovering our own weakness and frailty, the folly of self-dependence, the feebleness of our own best resolves. Oftimes our defeats prove our greatest blessings. No doubt many of our richest gains are made on the very days on which we weep most sorely over our mistakes and failures.

Then there are days that are broken by sorrow. The lights go out in our sky, and leave us in darkness. The friends of many years are taken away from us. Prosperity is turned to adversity. Misfortune touches our interests. Our circumstances become painful. Is not the growth of the inner interrupted by such experiences? Not if we are truly abiding in Christ, and receiving from Him the grace He has to give. No doubt many of the best, the divinest blessings of spiritual life come to us on just such days. The photographer takes his sensitive plate into a dark place to develop his picture. Sunlight would mar it. God often draws the curtain upon us, and in the darkness brings out some rare beauty in our life, some delicate feature of His own loveliness.

The teaching of the Scriptures is that, whatever the experience of the outer life, the growth and enrichment of the inner life should never be interrupted or hindered. This is the Divine purpose for us. Provision is made for this continuous work in the grace of God. We need never be harmed by anything that breaks into our life. Indeed, there is nothing that touches us in any way that may not be made to minister good to us. Woundings of the outer life may become pearls in the soul. Losses of earthly things may become gains in the spiritual life. Sickness of the body may result in new health and vigor in the inner man. It is the privilege and duty of the child of God to move upward and forward, day by day, whatever the day's experience may be.

We can be truest and best blessings to others only when we live victoriously ourselves. We owe it, therefore, to the needy, sorrowing, tempted world about us to keep our inner life calm, quiet, strong, restful and full of sweet love. In whatsoever outer turbulence, trial or opposition we must live. The one secret is to abide in Christ.—Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D., in Christian Work.

—Deliberate with caution, but act with decision, and yield with graciousness, or expose with firmness.

TRUE REST.

Finding It In God's Service and In Our Final Abiding with Him.

"Come unto Me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." A woman's voice faltered through the quotation. She sat near me in the prayer-meeting, and had broken the silence following the lecture. I read in her face the look of a soul at peace. Then the Holy Spirit unfolded to me anew the message. Lines read long ago in Goethe came back—

"Rest is not quitting
The busy career;
Rest is the fitting
Of self to one's sphere."

And I wondered for what truer sphere we could have been created than for the service of God. He sees us worldlywise, buffeted, heavy laden, and yearns over us as he did over Jerusalem. The pleasures of the world are "stones for bread;" we famish, but are outside the pale of mercy. "Come unto Me." Such simple steps, but what a world of love they open. Then—"I will give you rest." The rest of the abiding Presence, the blood-washed conscience, and the certainty of our heavenly home. Thank God we may all "enter into that rest."—Jennie Thomson Hiles, in N. Y. Observer.

UNDEVELOPED POWER.

The Ability to Bring It Forth and Use It Measures Our Resource of Efficacy.

Efficiency is the measure of power. The French have a proverb which says that soon or late the strong need the help of the weak. This is merely to say that the strong are in some ways weak, and the weak are in some ways strong. One can help the other, and the helper is always a power. A drop of nitric acid is as impotent as so much water on a piece of pure gold, but it soon shows its potency on a bit of copper or silver. It is so of the orator, the preacher, or the poet. If he can move men, inspire them, purify them, invigorate them, empower them, his gauge is in this resource of efficacy, and he must be so credited, no matter how uninteresting he may be to us. What power lies unused in every congregation! Who can disclose it and give it its sway for usefulness?—S. S. Times.

Bringing the Children to Christ.

The reasons why we do not succeed in making Christians out of our children are found in three facts: First, we do not begin early enough; second, we do not reinforce our teaching by a godly example; and third, we neglect to ask the assistance of the Holy Spirit. If these matters were attended to as they ought to be, many heartaches would be saved. Among our readers there are, no doubt, many who have young children. We beg them to begin at once to seek the salvation of their offspring, and to make their efforts effective by an increased holiness in their own lives, and by calling on God for His almighty help.—Nashville Christian Advocate.

A Seven-Day Religion.

A religion with force enough about it to rout you out on Sunday morning and make you change your clothes and go to church and sit and listen to the sermon is too good and forceful a thing to be kept hidden six days in the week. A religion that will make a man talk like a saint ought to keep him from acting like Satan. If you haven't enough religion for week days and Sundays, let the Sundays go.—Ram's Horn.

Effect of Christian Light.

The Assyrians had a belief that if ever by any chance a demon saw himself in a mirror he was frightened at his own ugliness and incontinently fled. And if Christian people would only hold up the mirror of Christian principle to the hosts of evil things that afflict our city and our country, they would vanish like ghosts at sunrise. They can not stand the light, and so be strong to cast the light upon them.—Watchman.

Hold Fast.

Cling fast to the Hand that is leading you, though it be in darkness, though it be in deep waters—you know Whom you have believed. Yield not for a single moment to misgivings about future storms. Infinite love, joined to infinite skill, shall pilot the way through every strait and temptation.—T. Alexander.

Privilege and Duty.

The highest privilege should not keep us from our present duty. It would have been delightful to remain on the mountain, but the glory had been seen, the blessed experience needful for future strength had been enjoyed, and now the disciples must go back to their duty in everyday life.—United Presbyterian.

Managing Fast Tongues.

When the world devotes as much time to the management of fast tongues as it does to the management of fast horses we will begin to look for the first streaks of the millenial dawn.—Young Men's Era.

CHOICE SELECTIONS.

—A handful of help is worth a cart-load of pity.

—The devil likes to see people play at religion.—Ram's Horn.

—This life has its disappointments, but it also has its pleasures and joys.

—A Japanese proverb says: "The ignorant are never defeated by any argument."

—A sermon, like a man, appears longer when it lacks breadth.—Young Men's Era.

—If we make religion our business, God will make it our blessedness.—H. G. J. Adam.

—The delays of God, like the silences of the Scriptures, are often beyond our explanation.—United Presbyterian.

—Some one wittily says that a large number of people do their charity work by advising others to give.—Standard.

—When the devil walks abroad as a roaring lion, seeking whom he may devour he never shows his teeth.—Ram's Horn.

—You may be good enough to satisfy your own conscience and still not be a good pattern for your neighbors to cut out.—Young Men's Era.

—It is a happy hour to him that works righteousness when God meets him. He stands on a higher level, for he is with God.—United Presbyterian.

—A criticising person remarks: "Few people object to mixing business and religion provided that when they are mixed the result is business."—Standard.

To Wash Embroideries.

In washing embroideries done with crewels on a foundation of linen or crash the first time bran water should always be used to set the colors. To prepare the water pour a gallon boiling hot over a pound of bran. Let the bran soak in the water a day, stirring it occasionally, then strain it well. Put the article to be washed in the water when it is lukewarm, pressing and squeezing it through the water until clean. Do not think of wringing dry, but press out all the moisture possible and dry in a warm place without exposure to sunlight. When it is still damp lay the right side on a flannel and press on the wrong side. Use only the best crewels if you expect them to wash well.—N. Y. Post.

THE PUZZLER

No. 473.—Riddle-me-ree.

My first is in vain, but not in pane.
My second is in this, but not in sense.
My third is in colour, but not in the breeze.
My fourth is in leaves, but not in the trees.
My fifth is in time, but not in hour.
My sixth is in treasure, but not in power.
My whole is a little springtime flower.

No. 474.—Illustrated Puzzle.

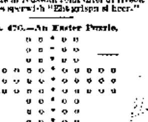
From the letters contained in the names of two of the objects represented in the large central picture form the names of the other five objects.

No. 475.—Pi.

Ralsday solen yb eno seruoun gletwild
Het learso rowraep sparete hte nom;
A yrgar browlar, seh sollelt het slorubos—
Het dsil mosle de hatt plese ni glon.

Het budilrel eclant rofm het skin glon char beni
A nyihs of cleeasse het dlughul yare.
Eht thow drin redswan reuf dilef ot freeet.
Dan flyes sperwish "Eht grisps si heer."

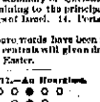
No. 476.—An Easter Puzzle.



Crosswords. 1. A masculine name meaning "redheaded." 2. To keep in order, as the feather of a bird. 3. A bright, dazzling light. 4. To expostulate. 5. Having the authority of a magistrate. 6. African quadrupeds. 7. Fissures. 8. Elevates. 9. A slave. 10. A coin. 11. An arbor. 12. A summary of Christian belief. 13. Pertaining to the principal city of the ten tribes of Israel. 14. Pertaining to the church.

When the above words have been rightly guessed, the centrals will give a descriptive phrase for Easter.

No. 477.—An Hourglass.



The first row, of five circles, an apostle who was martyred in Rome; the second, of three, "a Hebrew measure of capacity;" the single circle, a consonant; the row of three, "a governor of a town or district in Turkey;" the fifth, of five, a place where Alexander met Darius III in battle, defeating the latter. The five centrals name a great ancient lawgiver.

No. 478.—Metagram.

I am siren for a time. Change my head, and I am crooked; again, and I am dispatched; again, and I am torn; again, and I am a canvas house; again, and I am an opening; again, and I am an American coin; again, and I am to be closely confined; again, and I am a mark.

No. 479. A Diamond.

1. In Chicago. 2. A large European beetle. 3. One who digs for metals or other minerals. 4. Falls in very fine drops, as rain. 5. Doubts or suspects. 6. The act of shrinking. 7. Unwilling. 8. (Botanical) Persistent. 9. To restrain within certain limits. 10. A person stupefied by excessive drinking. 11. In Illinois.

No. 480.—Behead and Curtail.

Behead and curtail a sharp dealer and leave to hold.
To choose and leave meadows.
Coins and leave nay.
To lessen and leave a combat.
Twigs and leave past time.
Ornamental stonework and leave a courser.

Reflections Wise and Otherwise.

A man employed as janitor or custodian of an apartment house or flat is believed to have the key to the situation.

A man who habitually gets into a brown study is liable to grow blue.

Clocks strike, but they keep on working.

The carpenter cannot get along well without his "ads." The publisher also relies greatly on his "ads."

Travel may broaden the mind; but, oh, how it flattens the pocketbook!

If a man gets up when the day breaks, can he be said to have a whole day before him?

A drum major can't get up half as big a racket as a 10-year-old minor.

Key to the Puzzler.

No. 464.—Floral Charades: 1. Sweet-pea. 2. Rose-mary. 3. Indian-pipe.

No. 465.—A Novel Acrostic: 1. Tempest. 2. Synonym. 3. Colonel. 4. Mundane. 5. Gravity. 6. Illegal. 7. Lapwing. Tyndall.

No. 466.—Crossword: Picture.

No. 467.—A Letter Puzzle: George Peabody.

No. 468.—Charade: Spring-time.

No. 469.—Illustrated Rebus: They conquer who endure.

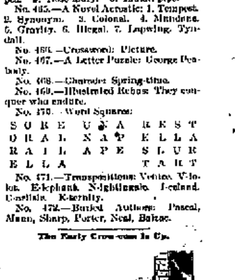
No. 470.—Word Squares:

S O R E	U N A	R E S T
O R A L	N A P	E L L A
R A I L	A P E	S L U R
E L L A		T A R T

No. 471.—Transpositions: Venice. Violet. Elephant. Nightingale. Iceland. Castile. Eternity.

No. 472.—Buried Authors: Pascal, Mann, Sharp, Porter, Neal, Balzac.

The Early Crow-cus Is Up.



—Truth.

Five Cent Telegrams.

Five cent telegrams are to be tried in Italy. The government is also trying to have the tariff with other European countries reduced.

A Job For Us.

There is a feeling that England's Nicaraguan occupation means a job for this country.—Washington Star.

Fruit House Prices for 1895.

The unsettled condition of the financial question continues to disturb the trade of the country. Nothing is prospering but the Gold Bug and the bond holder. All other interests are languishing. Some ask how long will it last? Let them look back to twenty years ago and they will find it lasted then four long years. The same cause for the trouble then was as now—tinkering with the money question. Then they knocked out the Greenback. Now they have knocked out Silver. Let them restore silver to be as free as gold, then prosperity will return. These depressions have produced many changes in values, none more so than in the Sugar interests. The Louisiana planters are not getting enough for their sugar to pay for the labor in producing it. We now sell a most excellent New Orleans Sugar at 3c per lb. A few years ago 6c was considered cheap for Sugar not nearly so good.

SUGAR QUOTATIONS:

Nice Yellow N. O., 3½c lb. — Standard Granulated, 4½c lb.
Choice Coffee C, 4 lb. — Standard A, 4½c lb.

All hard Sugars Cut Loaf and Crushed, 5c per lb. No one will miss it now laying in an extra 100 pounds of Sugar, or even a barrel at these prices will prove a good investment.

COFFEE IS ALSO ON THE DOWN GRADE.

We have just made a reduction of 2c per lb. The best No. 1 Rio we now sell at 18c. The best Roasted Rio at 22c. All packages in 1 lb papers at 22c. This includes Jersey, King Bee, Arm and Hammer, Leverings, Silver Spoon and our own Bulk Roasted. The Java and Mocha are unchanged. This makes little difference as not much of them is used. Java, Green, 27c; Roasted, 32c. Mocha, Green, 30c; Roasted, 35c per lb. The Green Coffee at 18c is much the best. People in this case see what they are buying. Not so in the Package Goods, which is very often of an inferior grade and often poorly roasted.

TEAS.

Little change since last report. The Chinese and Japanese war has kept the market stiff, however, no advance in price. As the market is an extensive one that, notwithstanding the war, free shipments are arriving from both China and Japan. Teas at these prices are much more economical than Coffee. A 20c Tea will go twice as far as a 20c pound of Coffee. Our Tea trade has grown to large proportions. We continue to sell at low prices. We purchased direct of the importer and sell direct to our customers, in this way saving to our customers the profits of the jobber and wholesale merchants, which are at least 10 to 15c per pound each. This our customers receive the benefit of, hence the explanation of our ability to sell so cheap:

Young Hyson, extra good, 20c. — Uncolored Japan, 20c, 30; best, 50c.
Young Hyson, choice, 30c; best 50c. — English Breakfast, 30c; best, 50c.
Imperial, extra choice, 30c; best, 50c. — Oolong, extra Black Tea, 30c; best, 50c.
Gunpowder, extra, 30c; best, 50c. — Tea Dust, 15c lb.

SYRUPS ARE 10c A GALLON LOWER.

The Golden Drip, we formerly sold at 40c, is now 30c gallon; New Orleans Molasses, we sell the dark at 15c gallon; the light at 35c gallon. This is 5c gallon lower than we ever sold at. Sorghum 35c gallon.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

So in Wines for medical use we have reduced them 25c per gallon. California Wines, the best Angelica, Muscatel, Blackberry and Sherry down to $1.00 per gallon, our former price was $1.25 gallon; Port wine and Kelly Island Catawba, best quality, down to 80c per gallon; this is 20c lower: Alcohol, double strength and pure $3.00 gallon. Scotch Ale, Dublin and London Porter, 20c bottle. Whisky per gallon, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.75, the Old 76, $2.50 per gallon, Brandy, Gin and Kuemmel, $1.00, $1.50 and $1.75 gallon.

Castor Oil, Neatsfoot Oil, Linseed Oil.

Castor Oil put down to 80c gallon. This is a reduction of 20c; Fish Oil, 60c gallon; Neatsfoot Oil, 60c gallon; Machine Oil, dark, 20c gallon; yellow, 30c gallon; Linseed Oil, Raw, 60c gallon; Boiled, 65c gallon; No. 1 Lard Oil, 60c gallon.

Tobacco, Smoking and Chewing—Cigars, Etc.

Horse Shoe, per lb, 43c; A. B. C. Plug, 25c; J. T. Plug, 36 lb; Tiee Plug, 23c Plug. Smoking, Sweet Briar, 35c lb; Sweet Conqueror, 18c lb; Mail Pouch, 35c lb; Cigars, Royal Seal, 65c box; Arlistics 65c box; O. G. $1.15 box; New Idea 50c box; Good Cigars 50c box.

Canned Goods—Domestic and California.

Home-Packed Tomatoes, the very best, 3-pound Cans, only 7c Can; Corn, Home-Packed in 2-pound Cans, 7c Can; Mistletoe Corn, New York packing, extra Selected Sweet Corn, 12c can; String Beans, 7c can; Boston Baked Beans in 3-pound cans, 10c; Pumpkins, Home-Pack, nice 3-pound Yellow Goods, 8c can; Pie Peaches, 8c can.

CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS.

California 3-pound Peaches, the nicest we ever had, most excellent goods, only 15c can; four years ago 25c was considered cheap. Also California Apricots, can 14c; Green Gages, can 12c; Egg Plums, can 12c; Cherries, can 15c.

CALIFORNIA DRIED FRUITS.

The trade in them of late years have driven out all other goods. They are so much richer than all other Dried Fruits. Best California Dried Peaches, 10c lb; California Apricots, 10c per lb; California Pears, 10c lb; California Prunes, 12c lb; California Plums, 7c lb; California Raisins, 5c lb; extra large, 7c lb; Layers, 8c lb.

CARPETS AND OIL CLOTHS.

We have devoted the corner room especially to Oil Cloths and Carpets. We carry an immense stock and can suit all classes of wants from a 12c carpet to $1. Our All Wool at 48c is well worth 65c. Floor Oil Cloth from 20c yard up to the Linoleum at $1 yard. Rugs and Mats. Also Chinese Matting from 9c yard to 30c yard. On all these goods, just like the groceries, we guarantee to save our customers at least 20c on the dollar. Please call and see for yourself.

FORT WAYNE FRUIT HOUSE.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895.

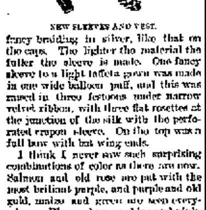
FANCIES OF FASHION.

SLEEVES STILL CONTINUE TO BE FEARFUL AND WONDERFUL.

Popularity of Full Fancy Vests—Surprising Combinations of Color—New Collars, Cuffs and Neckties—The Infinite Variety of New Hats and Bonnets.

[Special Correspondence.]

New York, May 6.—Sleeves continue to cut a very large figure, literally and metaphorically, in the fashionable world, and while a few modistes really try to reduce their size others again inflate them to the utmost. Some of them are actually stuffed with horsehair or some other stiff material. There are some with drooping puffs, with caps at the top made very stiff and calculated to hold down the gathers. One pretty sleeve was made with three shirred puffs, the upper one being quite deep, and over this a scalloped cap, just the size of the arm. The fore part of the sleeve had a double puffing and a little



NEW SLEEVES AND VEST.

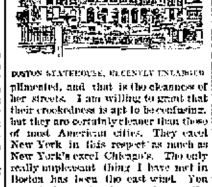
fancy braiding in silver, like that on

...

else on this continent, cut off the same. Chicago always seems a much larger city to my eyes than New York, and I suppose that it is the broad and long streets stretching away without interruption or deviation for miles and furnishing the eye with seemingly endless vistas that produces that impression. In New York you see long streets running north and south, but in many cases the inequalities of the surface of the ground break the view, and when you look east or west in nearly every part of the town the streets are seen to come to abrupt terminations at the banks of the rivers.

"Now, of course, I know that Boston is much larger than Washington, but Washington has the long street reaches. Its distances are indeed apparently magnificent, and so the city appears much larger to me than it really is. Boston streets are narrow and crooked, and it is the latter more than the former that makes the town look like a toy city. It is impossible for the eye to rove far without bringing up against a brick or stone wall.

"I want to qualify all this," the western man concluded, "by saying that whoever allows any such mental impression as I have described to make him consider Boston people in the light of lilliputians, in any sense, makes a very great mistake. Boston is a big town, a busy town and a town of serious purpose, and its inhabitants broad minded and pleasant to know. There is another point upon which Boston may be cons-



BOSTON STATEHOUSE, RECENTLY ENLARGED.

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WHERE TRAMPS RULE

COLONY OF THEM TERRORIZES MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Their Chief a Despondent Tailor—He Occupies an Eight by Twelve Palace and Works Them In Organized Squads—The Residents In Constant Fear.

Residents of Morris county, N. J., are terrorized by a regiment of tramps, who have been preying upon them for a month past, and who threaten to remain in the vicinity until next winter. Sheriff Edward A. Decker has been appealed to to drive the tramps out of the county, but thus far he has done nothing, and the people are afraid to raise their hands against the vagabonds, lest they retaliate by burning their houses and barns or commit crimes of even worse character.

There have lately been a few additions to the company, so that there are now close to 80 tramps at large in the neighborhood.

The tramps have a leader named Callahan, who used to be a respectable tailor in Morristown. He is about 55 years old and resembles Napoleon III. He has a son, who is a law student, and two daughters, who are employed in Newark as typewriters. He lost his business and in a fit of desperation took to the road. He was elected leader of his fellow tramps because of his experience and intimate knowledge of the roads and inhabitants of the county. He knows them all, and every morning the gang meets at his hut and receives orders.

All do not forage on the same day. It is not necessary for more than a third of their number to go out at once. They take turns, so that all will have done their stints of "work" every three days.

Only a few of the tramps are accommodated at night in Callahan's hut. It is a small affair, about 12 feet by 8, and not much more than 6 feet high.

...

he was looking for some one. He gave no name, and pretty soon they spoke of him as the "Shadow." By and by, when it was realized that he meant to stay right there until his victim came along, the name was lengthened to the "Death Shadow." One day, when three or four men in the Eagle saloon were speaking of the stranger, the bartender brought his fist down on the board and exclaimed:

"He's waiting for some one to turn up here, and when the right party appears there'll be a shooting match! I tell you he's a man as has his revenge, and he kin never feel right while the other man lives!"

Days and days went by, but the Shadow waited and betrayed no impatience. Most men sized him up for what he was and let him alone, but there were two or three who declared he was a tenderfoot and would go down in his boots at sight of a gun on line with his eye. Railroad Jack took it upon himself to test the Shadow, and the result was a bullet through his head and a grave on the hillside. There were no more tests. Only one man had been killed, and that was no record, but the man's grimness and quietness and persistency made other men afraid of him. When it was generally believed that he was waiting to kill some one who was expected to turn up in the town sooner or later, everybody hoped the other man would be game, and that there would be a duel with knives or a shooting match on the public square.

Days grew to weeks, and the sixth week of his stay had almost gone when the Death Shadow entered the Pawnee saloon one night at 10 o'clock. An hour before his coming a stranger had entered, and after a drink and a smoke had fallen asleep with his chair tilted against the wall. There were other men asleep, others playing cards, men at the bar or walking about. No one had reason to note this particular stranger. When the Death Shadow entered, a hush fell upon the place. It had been thus for many nights. His advent seemed to bring death nearer to every one present. He did not look around him as was his wont. His man was there, and he seemed to know it before he entered. He sat down before the stranger who slept—sat down and leaned his elbows on the table and looked into the sleeper's face. The crowd gathered at the bar behind him, but there was no clinking

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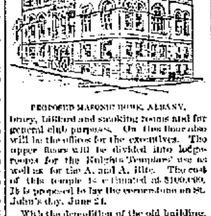
SECRET SOCIETIES

MASONIC.

Proposed Home of the Fraternity at Albany—Trestleboard Designs.

Masons of the capital city of New York have decided to have a home of their own. A plot of ground suitably located has been owned by Masonic lodges for over a century and has been turned into a common fund. The Masonic bodies have taken hold and soon will erect a magnificent building. The structure will be of white marble or granite front 100 feet on Maiden lane and 75 feet on Lodge street, with the main entrance on Maiden lane. The basement proper will contain a grand banquet hall. The first floor will be used as a li-



PROPOSED MASONIC HOME, ALBANY.

brary, billiard and smoking rooms and for general club purposes. On this floor also will be the offices for the executives. The upper floors will be divided into lodge rooms for the Knights Templars' use as well as for the A. and A. Rite. The cost of this temple is estimated at $100,000. It is proposed to lay the cornerstone on St. John's day, June 24.

With the demolition of the old building, 38 to 40 Faneuil Hall square, will pass out of existence one of the oldest structures in Boston, about which cluster many memories. Here met the first lodge of Masons organized in this country.

...

ery has now become the order among the earlier Illinois lodges.

Grand Patriarch W. H. Smollinger has appointed Patriarch J. D. Murphy G. senior warden of the grand encampment of Illinois.

The total receipts by the order, 1830 to 1893, were $165,066,287.05. If this was all in silver, it would weigh 5,000 tons.

The brother who brings a candidate into a lodge whose private life will not bear the broad sunshine of investigation commits an outrage on the lodge and himself.

The love that Odd Fellowship teaches is that kind that makes every sufferer your neighbor and the object of your care.

Grand Secretary Nicholson of Pennsylvania, past grand sire, celebrated his fiftieth anniversary as an Odd Fellow recently.

The report that the lodgeroom goat had bitten off the head of the brother who knew it all was not true. There was nothing in it.

A great many brothers have been suspended for nonpayment of dues during the hard times. Are you trying to get these back who are again at work?

How easy it is to drift away from the regular meetings by staying home on lodge nights for a few weeks!

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Great Things Predicted of the Uniform Rank—Pithy Tips.

You ask what is expected of the uniform rank in the future. It is not only expected, but I confidently believe that the uniform rank will become the most perfect in its organization of any branch not only of the Order of Knights of Pythias, but the most extensive and progressive of any branch of any secret society organization on this continent.—General Carnahan.

One of the St. Louis lodges offers a prize of a handsome jewel to the Knight who brings in the largest number of candidates in 1895.

The Pythian Courier of California is booming a candidate for the honor of supreme vice chancellor in 1896. It is Judge Stanton L. Carter.

Under the new supreme lodge constitu-

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RED MEN.

UNITED WORKMEN.

ODD FELLOWS.

...

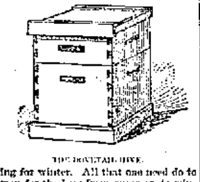
FARM AND GARDEN

BEEHIVES.

The Dovetail and the Simplicity Hives Are Unquestionably Favorites.

Of the various patterns of hives used by practical beekeepers the Dovetail and the Simplicity are the favorites and probably shelter four-fifths of all the bees in the country, according to a writer in American Gardening, who makes the following statements:

Of these two the Simplicity is the oldest, and up to a few years ago held almost universal place in well regulated apiaries. True, some have favored the various combination, summer and chaff hive—a great saving of labor in pack-



THE DOVETAIL HIVE.

ing for winter. All that one need do to transfer the bees from summer to winter quarters is to open the hive, lay the prepared chaff cushions in place and close again the work of a very few minutes, and no disturbing of the bees necessary. These hives are an undoubted convenience during the packing season and while opening up in the spring. The rest of the year most of them are a decided nuisance, for the simple reason that the more detail there is to anything

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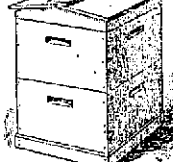


THE SIMPLICITY HIVE.

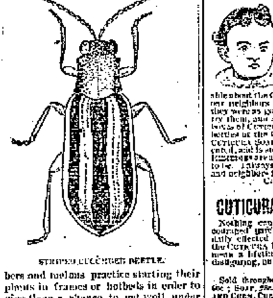
...

hours' soaking will be needed before drying the grain.—Ontario Experiment Station.

STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE.

How to Guard Against This Exceedingly Troublesome Insect Pest.

The little yellow and black beetle, which feeds so freely on the young and tender cucumber plants, and also does much damage to melon and many other vine plants, is an enemy to be guarded against. Extensive growers of cucum-



STRIPED CUCUMBER BEETLE.

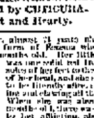
bers and melons practice starting their plants in frames or hotbeds in order to give them a chance to get well under way before being exposed to the attack of the beetle. Others protect the hills by covering them with screens or netting of some kind so as to keep the beetles away from the young vines.

In a bulletin from the New York experiment station the advice is given, however, to spray with either london purple or paris green as soon as the vines are uncovered. Use a pound of the poi-

...

BABY ONE SOLID RED

Literally on Fire with Eczema from Head to Feet. Screaming and Clawing all the Time. Added to this were Abscesses and Suppuration. Local Doctors and Remedies without Relief. Entirely Cured by CUTICURA. Now Stout and Hearty.



C. H. WOOD, White Cloud, Ma.

CUTICURA WORKS WONDERS

IT STOPS THE PAIN

A QUEER COLLECTION

PIPER HEIDSIECK PLUG TOBACCO

Consumers of chewing tobacco who are willing to pay a little more than the price charged for the ordinary trade tobaccos, will find this brand superior to all others

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

NEW LIFE

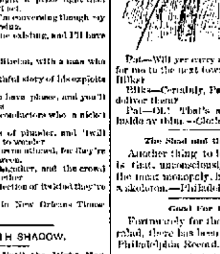
A KNIFE

POZZONI'S POWDER

MOTHERS

SANTAL-MIDY

Subscribe for the Sentinel.



Together.

S S S CURES THE SERPENT'S STING. HEALS RUNNING SORES.

WANTED.

WANTED—A first-class woman cook. Address Z. Sentinel office. 7-tf

WANTED—A girl for general housework, 192 West Washington street.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework at 27 Wells street. 7-tf

WANTED—A Young man good at figures in a factory. Address P. T. care Sentinel. 8-3t

WANTED—A home for a bright baby three months old. Apply to Orphans Home. tf

WANTED—A home for a girl seven years old. Corner Rockhill and Pritchard streets. tf

WANTED—Men to canvass and collect. Good salary to right parties, bonds are required. Address P. J. S. this office. 8-6t

WANTED—A good cook at the county asylum; wages $4 per week; also a good cellar girl. Apply in person immediately. tf

WANTED—Salesman for a new $35.00 cash register. Sells itself. Liberal commission to reliable men. MILLER VAT-TINE MFG. CO., 7378 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family; must come well recommended. Apply to Mrs. Dulson, 213 W. Berry street. 8-tf

WANTED—You can make money distributing circulars plenty of work for right party. Send 4cts and 3 references. Eddy & Kennely, Chicago. 120-71-sat

WANTED—Applicants for clerk and carrier examinations to be held soon in this city, to write to the National Cor. Institute, Washington, D. C. for free "pointers." 4-11-18

WANTED—Ladies with some knowledge of sewing can make $5 per week while learning a trade that is worth $100 to them. Call at 108 Calhoun St., over J. H. Grimme's store. 6-tf

WANTED—To sell, or will trade for a vacant lot or an old house and lot well located. An elegant new nine-room house at 189 Edgewater ave., Lakeside, call at house. 13-tf-sdw

WANTED—All to know that everybody troubled with a cough or cold on the lungs, or throat trouble, or night sweats, call and try my Lung Syrup. It never fails to cure. No. 11, Murray street. 2-tf

WANTED—Everybody to know that you can buy most anything at 285 Calhoun street, opposite Railroad Reading rooms; also buy and exchange everything imaginable. We buy all kinds of bicycles. 2-tf

WANTED—Position by moral, steady man good at figures; will make good shipping or receiving clerk, or any kind of office or city work or canvassing. Address T. L. J., room 11, Hotel Emery, cor. Cass and Wells streets, city. 9-tf

WANTED—Agents to sell or use our practical Gold, Silver, Nickle and Copper electro platers, plates all metal goods. Price from $3 upwards. Salary and expenses paid, outfit free. Address with 2cent stamp. Michigan Mfg. Co., Chicago. 16-13w

WANTED—To borrow two thousand dollars for three years at seven per cent. interest per annum, payable semi-annually; first mortgage on improved city property worth double the loan. Call on Schrader & Wilson, 7 Court St., Phone 21.

WANTED—Successful salesman to make $50.00 per week selling the celebrated Model Custom Pants made to order at $3.00 and $5.00. Big money can be made by instructions. Address, stating experience and references, Model Custom Pants Co., 173 Madison street, Chicago. 8-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Small house of 4 rooms, 117 East Wayne. Enquire at 115 East Wayne street. 11-21

FOR RENT—To two gentlemen with board, large well furnished front room at 25 West Lewis street. 11-3t

FOR RENT—Four unfurnished rooms water and gas; suitable for small family, 128 West Main street. 10-2t

FOR RENT—Cheapest rents in the city in the Arcade, central, only 50 feet from Calhoun St. on W. Berry. 4-tf

FOR RENT—One of the most convenient lodge rooms in the city. Good sized and well arranged. Call at Sentinel office. 22-tf

FOR RENT—Cottage at Clear lake for all or part of season, completely furnished. Inquire Thieme Bros., 12 West Berry street. 11-eod-24

FOR RENT—House 130 E. Berry street, modern improvements; rent reasonable to desirable parties. Inquire 140 E. Berry, between 8 a. m. and 4 p. m. 6-tf

FOR RENT—About May 11th, the cottage of seven rooms, No. 165 West Washington street, remodeled, in perfect condition; bath, gas, hard and soft water. Apply to 117 W. Washington St. 7-eod-3t

FOR RENT—Flat of 8 rooms, within four blocks of court house, all modern improvements to a reliable party without children, references exchanged. Address Flat, care Sentinel. 13-tf

FOR RENT—Nine-room brick house on the corner of Lafayette and Main streets contains natural and artificial gas, bath room, hot and cold water and fitted with all modern improvements. Call at No. 10 Lafayette street. 3-tf

FOR RENT—Six rooms nicely furnished suitable for housekeeping; will rent together or in suit to some responsible person who can furnish good reference; there are two parlors, two bed rooms, dining room and kitchen, with use of good piano. Call at 126 East Wayne. 11-3t

FOR RENT—In Lakeside, one five-room and one six-room house on St. Joe boulevard, for $10 per month. For sale—One house of four rooms and lot, for $1,000 one pretty cottage of five rooms and lot, for $1,500; a small payment down is desirable, but to good parties either of these houses will be sold without a payment down and on monthly payments of only $10 and $15 respectively. A lot in Lakeside is better than money in bank. No payment down required, and only $5 per month. On such terms most anybody can secure a lot. Apply to the Fort Wayne Land Co., Pixley Block. 25-tf

FOR RENT—Store room 65 feet deep, opposite market space.

Large show window—easy access—good dry cellar. Good location for any business.

Geo. R. Bowes,

ma13-1m 118 Barr St.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A Gordon setter pup 3 months old. Inquire in Fairfield ave.

FOR SALE—A Crane elevator as good as new. Suitable for a five story building. Enquire this office. tf

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Desirable farms, city lots and improved property at bargains; a desirable lot on Indiana avenue, South Wayne, on which I will build a house and sell on monthly payments, $100 cash down; also a nine-room house, near Williams grove, at a bargain; also, money to loan at a low rate of interest. Agent for Fire Insurance. Louis Gordon, rooms 3 and 4 Pixley and Long block. 25-tf

PROFESSIONAL.

DOCTOR MARY WHERY.

Office and Residence 26 Madison St.

Specialty—Diseases of Women.

Hours: 9 a. m. to 4 p. m., and 7 to 8 p. m. Telephone 60.

UNPRECEDENTED BARGAINS!

Hanging Lamps, $2.50 each.

Decorated Chamber Sets, $2.50.

Lamps, Silk Shades, Banquet and Piano Lamps, Rogers Bros'. 1847 Silver Plated Knives, Forks and Spoons. Decorated China Dinner Sets, 112 Pieces, $9.00.

Best Iron Stone China Dinner Plates, 70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Cups and Saucers, 70c per dozen.

Best Iron Stone China Bowls and Pitchers, 75c.

H. N. WARD,

No. 8 West Columbia St.,

Fort Wayne, Ind.

AND HE WAS EXPELLED AT ONCE.

Teacher—Which letter is the next one to the letter "H"?

Boy—Dunno ma'am.

Teacher—What have I on both sides of my nose?

Boy—Freckles, Ma'am.

RAILWAYS AND SHOPS.

An Old Wabash Employe Stricken With Paralysis.

Accidents, Incidents and Personal Gossip of the Depot, Office, Shop and Rail.

Isaac Fording, a watchman at one of the grade crossings in Toledo, was stricken with paralysis yesterday and is in a pretty serious condition today. He was taken to the company's hospital in Peru this morning, his sons accompanying him to that city. Mr. Fording was at one time a passenger brakeman on the eastern division of the Wabash and was known to many of our people. He has two sons who are now passenger conductors on the road. One of them has a run on the eastern division of the main line and the other is employed on the Detroit division.

A NEW FAST TRAIN.

Beginning next Sunday, the 12th inst., the Missouri Pacific will put on a new fast train between Kansas City and St. Louis, which will make connection with the Vandalia for New York and the Baltimore and Ohio Southern fast mail for Cincinnati and Louisville. The train will leave Kansas City at 1 p. m. daily, and will arrive in St. Louis at 10 p. m., connecting with the Vandalia-Pennsylvania fast mail and passenger train, arriving at Indianapolis at 6 a. m.; Columbus at noon; Pittsburg at 5 p. m., and New York at 7:40 a. m., and connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern will take passengers over the fast train to Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore. The time between Kansas City and the seaboard will be shortened twelve hours.

BRIEF MENTION.

Nickel Plate Engineer Crosby is taking a few days rest.

F. D. Connors, of the Wabash shops, is sick and off duty.

Wabash engines 7 and 207 went into the shops for repairs today.

Nickel Plate Conductor J. J. Hill is off duty on account of sickness

William Van Allen, of the Pittsburg blacksmith shop, is sick and off duty.

Casper Limecooley, Owen Barry and A. Rost, of the Pittsburg shop, are sick.

Machinist C. Slagle, of the Pittsburg shops, is attending court at Columbia City.

C. Doehrman, a car builder at the east shops, is off duty on account of sickness.

Frank Deck, tinner in the Pittsburg shops, lost one of his children yesterday by diphtheria.

Miss Romy Long, stenographer at the office of the Anthony Wayne Manufacturing company, is sick and off duty.

Engineer John Yenal, of Rhinesmith & Simonson's factory, is happy over the advent of a baby girl at his home.

The big steam hammer in the Bass works is out of repair and Blacksmith Battcher and his men are off duty until it can be fixed.

Vice President and General Manager Minshall, of the Standard Wheel company, was in the city yesterday. His home is in Terre Haute.

Shipments of fruits and vegetables from Arkansas, Tennessee and Louisiana are heavy. The Illinois Central has already put on two fast fruit and vegetable trains

The city council of Terre Haute is pressing the roads centering there to remove their switching yards outside the city limits. The railway managers do not favor such a change.

J. Hibbinger, Nickel Plate conductor, who had been off duty several weeks on account of the death of his brother Henry, who was also a conductor, resumed charge of his train yesterday.

It is stated that A. A. Mobeed, although entirely out of railroad service, still retains his interest and energy. Russell Sage says he admires him, and that he will again come to the front as an able railroad man.

Foreman Fred Meyers, Molders W. F. Tappert and William Babbott, of the wagon skein department of the Bass foundry, and James F. Butler were taken into Fort Wayne lodge No. 19, A. O. U. W., last evening.

The freight traffic of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton main line for April this year was fully 50 per cent heavier than in April, 1894. In the yards at Toledo 6,000 more loaded cars were handled this year in April than in 1894

As a result of Joseph Slater's visit to Toledo a few days ago, the Craig Ship Building company, of that city, yesterday sent down an order to the Bass works for a lot of heavy forgings, which will make business for the blacksmiths for sometime.

Superintendent J. B. Barnes, of the Wabash, is in the city. He will leave for Springfield tonight.

G. B. Klingenberger, a molder at the Bass works, is taking a vacation to attend to some private affairs.

Hank Dassler, of the Pittsburg planing mills, is kept from his duty by the illness of his brother and sister.

H. Grosh, a freight car builder in the Pittsburg shops, is off duty from injuries received while working yesterday.

Jacob Graber has resigned his position as patternmaker at the Bass shops, and will soon engage in business for himself.

Ed. Belden has gone to Mt. Carmel, and Cheney Knight to a town in New York to set up some electrical machinery.

The game of ball between the Pittsburg shop men and the Concordia college students which was to have taken place this afternoon was postponed until next Saturday.

Charles A. Bowers, the watchman at the Olds wagon works, claims that he discovered the fire in the sawmill yesterday morning, and that it was not the watchman of another establishment.

Machinist John Casey, of the Bass works, has disposed of his house and lot at 151 Holman street, to Charles Segur, of Mossman & Yarnelle's store, and has temporarily taken rooms at the Windsor hotel. Mr. Segur moved his family into their new home yesterday.

In June, 1893, during the world's fair, an Illinois Central train ran into the rear of a Big Four passenger train near Mateson, and a number of persons were injured. All have been settled with, and it cost the Illinois Central $63,000 to foot the damages resulting from the accident.

Indianapolis Journal: "Train 5, west from Jersey City to St. Louis, over the Pennsylvania and Vandalia, is now the fastest long distance train run in this country. It leaves Jersey City at 10:15 a. m. and delivers passengers in Indianapolis the next morning at 7:45, making the run in twenty-one and one-half hours."

Nickel Plate engines 35 and 159 came out of the Stony Island shops yesterday looking like new locomotives. They have been thoroughly repaired. Engineer Dunann and Fireman Joseph Harbor will have charge of No. 35, while No. 159 will be in the charge of Engineer Robert Johns and Fireman Joseph Mills.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton is building a large elevator at Toledo, which is to be completed by July 27. The contractor is working a day and a night force, the latter by the use of electric lights. Three hundred men are at work on the structure. The steel grain hoppers for the elevator were built by the Kerr Murray works, of this city.

There were copious rainfalls everywhere out in Allen county last night. Trainmen report plenty of rain along the Pittsburg and the Grand Rapids roads. At Chicago it commenced raining at 9 o'clock last night and was still raining when No. 6 pulled out of that city at 3 o'clock this morning. Along the line, within twenty miles of this city, good, soaking rains prevailed last night.

Passenger men predict that the excursion business of the present season will be the largest in the history of railways. They base such conclusions on the extensive inquiry as regards rates, etc., more especially to the meetings to be held in Boston, as New England is seldom selected for these large gatherings, and many people have a desire to visit the Massachusetts metropolis. It is expected that several thousand persons from all parts of the United States will attend the Boston conventions.

Highest Government authority pronounces Dr. Price's by far the best of the baking powders.

Charles Dessler, a painter in the Pittsburg shops, is suffering with quinsy and is quite ill.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

KEEP COOL!

Why roast yourself in a hot kitchen when you can do your cooking and keep cool by using one of those fine SUMMER GAS STOVES that Pickard Bros. are selling so rapidly?

Two Burners from $1.50 up.

Three Burners from $2.50 up.

KEEP YOUR PROVISIONS + COOL

In a celebrated

SIBERIA

REFRIGERATOR.

For Sale By

PICKARD BROS.,

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Furniture and Stoves

12 and 14 E. Columbia St.

The World's Fair Tests

showed no baking powder so pure or so great in leavening power as the Royal.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

Ginger Sponge Cake.

Two cupfuls brown sugar, 4 eggs, 1 pint flour, two-thirds cup water, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Lemon. Beat the eggs and sugar together for 10 minutes; add the water, the flour sifted with the powder, and the extracts; mix into a smooth sponge, and bake in quick oven 30 minutes.

Ginger Snaps.

One half cupful lard, ½ cupful butter, 1 large cupful brown sugar, 1 cupful water, 1 tablespoonful Royal Extract Ginger, 1 teaspoonful each Royal Extract Cinnamon and Cloves, 1 quart flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls Royal Baking Powder. Rub to a smooth paste the lard, butter and sugar; then rub it into the floor and powder sifted together. Mix into a firm dough with the flour and extracts. Roll out the dough thin on a floured board, cut out with a round biscuit cutter, and bake on greased pan, in a hot, steady oven 8 minutes.

Citron Cake.

One and one-half cupfuls butter, 2 cupfuls sugar, 6 eggs, 1 teaspoonful Royal Baking Powder, 1 pint flour, 1 cupful citron, cut in thin large slices, 1 teaspoonful Royal Extract Nutmeg. Rub the butter and sugar to a smooth, light cream, add the eggs, 2 at a time, beating 5 minutes between each addition. Sift the flour and powder together, which add to the butter, etc., with the citron and extract nutmeg. Mix into a firm batter, and bake carefully in paper lined shallow flat cake pan, in a moderate oven, 50 minutes.

The extension granted the District Telephone company has expired, but it is understood that they will be given a longer period to perfect arrangements to put in a new system. The board of public works can be too slow in helping along the cause of cheap telephones and should not trifle. The people are looking to some live company for a new system.

Excursion Rates.

West, northwest and southwest. Agents of the Nickel Plate road are authorized to sell Homeseekers' excursion tickets May 21 and June 11. An unexcelled dining car service and palatial sleepers on through trains between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston.

11 13 18 20 25 29 1 3 8 10

Homeseekers' Excursions.

To the west, northwest and southwest May 21 and June 11 at low rates. Ask agents of the Nickel Plate road. Remember, we offer a perfect passenger service with through sleeping cars between Chicago, Buffalo, New York and Boston. 11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

MINERAL MAGNETIC WELL SANITARIUM

This Institution has been refitted with all Modern Improvements, an 800-barrel storage tank and a new distributing tank having just been completed, making this institution one of the best. Expert Masseurs in attendance.

Take Findlay, Fort Wayne & Western trains at South Depot for Sanitarium. Ten minutes' ride.

6:30 a. m. } East | 10:25 a. m. } West.
3:00 p. m. } | 6:46 p. m. }

IS YOUR BOY—

—GOING to SCHOOL?

Fort Wayne Business College offers him the best training for Business in Bookkeeping, Shorthand and English. Enter now.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Cash paid for used Furniture, Carpets and Stoves. Entire Furniture of hotels and private residences a specialty.

BARGAIN STORE,

24 West Main Street.

IVORY SOAP

IT FLOATS

FORTY MILLION CAKES YEARLY.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CIN'TI.

Coming to Ft. Wayne, Wednesday, May 22.

THE COLOSSUS OF THE WEST.

Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows!

3-Ring Circus-Roman Hippodrome-Million Dollar Menagerie.

The Biggest Show in the World, Presented in the Largest Tents Ever Constructed.

Almost Direct from its Triumphantly Successful 3-Weeks Season at the Immense Tattersall Amphitheatre in Chicago, Where Press and Public Have Combined to declare it the Greatest Exhibition ever seen in that or any other City.

ONE HOUR OF CONCERT NUMBERS PRIOR TO EACH PERFORMANCE BY

LIBERATI'S BAND —OF— 60 SOLOISTS

Under the personal Direction of SIG A. LIBERATI, the Famous Bandmaster and Virtuoso.

More High-Class Circus Acts than all other shows combined.

THE DACOMAS—Europe's Greatest Aerial Vaulters.

The LANDAUER Troupe—10 wire double somersaults in classic statuary and other groupings.

EDDY FAMILY—of world-famous Acrobats.

MAYO FAMILY—of Skatorial Artists, the latest imported sensation.

MLLE. MARNETTA—in a marvelous slide for life while suspended by her teeth.

ELENA—the Arenic Queen, together with a half score other celebrated bareback riders, including Chas. W. Fish, Mike Rooney, Cecile Lowande, Marion Lowande and Julia Lowande.

Scores of other high-class features presented in three rings, in midair and upon the immense hippodrome course.

Here's What the Leading Chicago Newspapers Say of This Great Exhibition:

"Not excelled, if equalled, in any city in the world."—Times-Herald.

"The best that has ever been offered in Chicago."—Dispatch.

"Very much above the usual level of circus entertainments."—Post.

"By far the best circus ever seen in Chicago."—Tribune.

"A remarkable circus performance."—Inter Ocean.

"Grand in all features. The menagerie very complete."—Mail.

"An edition de luxe of the old circus."—Journal.

STUPENDOUS REVIVAL of the THRILLING SPORTS, CONTESTS and RACES of the ROMAN HIPPODROME, presented on an unequaled scale of Grandeur and Magnificence, vividly carrying the beholder back to the Glory and Pomp of the Eternal City and the Caesars—Enchanting, Edifying, Exciting! An actual and accurate reproduction of Rome's Famed Maximus.

LARGEST ZOOLOGICAL COLLECTION in the WORLD—Giant Giraffe, only Baby Elephant in America, Mammoth Hippopotamus, double herds of Elephants, Camels, Dromedaries, Hornbill Horses, Lions, Baby Lions, Tigers and scores of Dens, Lairs and Cages of other rare and curious Wild Animals, all arranged and exhibited in such a way as to afford ample opportunity for inspection and study.

At 10 o'clock on the morning of Exhibition day, the longest, most novel, gold-glittering free street parade ever witnessed will be displayed upon the principal down-town streets. Don't miss it. See the parade, and you will see the performance.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY—Afternoon at 2, Night at 8. Liberati Concerts begin one hour Earlier

One 50C Ticket Admits to All the Combined Shows, Children Under 12 Half Price.

Don't Forget! Fort Wayne, Wednesday, May 22nd.

Special Excursion Rates on all Railroads.

WE HAVE -:-+

Bettered the qualities and lowered prices on Men's and Boys' wearing apparel until a dollar will do almost double as much as it ever would before.

Our Men's Suits at TEN DOLLARS are easily as good as those you have willingly paid the tailors $18 and $20 for, and they are as stylish in shape, as well tailored and as perfect fitting, too.

Those at $12, $15 and $18 show even a greater proportion of improvement—not even the highest priced tailors can surpass them, and you know what the difference in cost is.

Men's Bicycle Suits $5.00 and $7.50.

Men's All Wool Sweaters $1.50.

Boys' All Wool Sweaters $1.00.

Bicycle Hose 40c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50.

Clothes, Furnishings, HATS.

Globe

CORNER CALHOUN and MAIN STS.

Claiming The Earth.

That's the substance of most clothing adds that appear now-a-days. Nothing now in trying to delude the public—not our methods though. We prefer to stick to truth and gain and keep your confidence.

For unquestioned quality of fabric and excellence of make, in men's and boys' ready-to-wear clothes, every trained eye should turn toward our store. The young men of taste will find the leading styles, and the more conservative men have not been overlooked.

Everywhere the cry is for low prices—cheap clothing. We're a settled policy here; good values, the best values we know how to give—not an unworthy garment at any price. And the price is down to low water mark.

The charm of our Clothing is in its style and cut and make-up—things that the goods show but that cold type doesn't—more style probably than you'll find in any other store.

We've set a high pace for good business, for we mean to sell the talked-of-Clothes of this town for Men's and Boys' wear.

Mothers, we have got the neatest styles in Boys' Washable Suits you ever saw.

PIXLEY & CO.

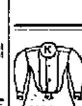
BOOM! BOOM! BOOM!

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

WITH US, how could it be otherwise, considering the elegant line of FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, TINWARE and DISHES we are showing this Spring. You will not be able to find anywhere a stock of HOUSEHOLD GOODS so complete as ours. We make a specialty of furnishing new beginners, and carry a special large stock of Cradles, High Chairs and Perambulators. If you can't spare the money to pay for these things all down, your credit is good—your honest promise to pay a little each week or month.

Indiana Furniture Co.

166½ Calhoun Street.



P. G. KUTTNER,

Maker of any and all styles of Shirts to order. Satisfaction Guaranteed

144 Calhoun St.

New-York Life Insurance Company.

Assets Over 162 Million Dollars. Surplus Over 20 Million Dollars.

GIVES—One month's grace in payment of premiums, during grace insurance in force.

ALLOWS—Reinstatement in case of lapse, under easy conditions.

PERMITS—Perfect freedom as to residence and travel.

DOES NOT—Offer any barrier as to occupation.

HAS NO—Restrictions as to methods of life or manner of death.

IS INCONTESTABLE—For any cause after one year.

GRANTS—Extended Insurance, whether applied for or not.

OFFERS LOANS—On the simplest terms at 5 per cent. interest.

GIVES—Seven distinct options for settlement.

CREATES—A trust fund income with interest—which no other policy does.

WM. P. COOPER, - Special Agent.

34 East Berry St. Telephone 186.

Fred Miller, Pres. Fred Hippe, Vice Pres.

Builders Lime Association.

—DEALERS IN—

Lime, Stone, Cement, Plaster, Lath, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Fire Brick and Fire Clay, etc. Office 257 Calhoun St. Yards on Railroad and Chestnut Streets.

Phone No. 511. Fort Wayne, Ind.

COHEN'S CHEAPSTORE

Is getting down to Business and will have a special

4 and 9c SALE

NEXT SATURDAY of 100 Different Articles.

If you can use one of these articles, which you will get for half price—they are worth it.

Remember the Place,

108 Barr Street.

RIVERSIDE FARM ADDITION.

1 TO 5 ACRE LOTS FOR SALE!

Enquire of Edwin Evans, 174 W. Wayne Street.

HOTEL EMERY,

Cor. Cass and Wells Sts.,

Is now open to the public. It has been newly painted, papered and furnished throughout. Best equipped dollar-a-day house in the city. Special rates by the week. Patronage solicited.

FINE CARPETS

At Foster's this spring you can find the largest and handsomest line of Saxonneries, Gobelins, Wiltons, Axminsters, Moquettes, Velvets, Bodies, Tapestries and Lowell Ingrains. Beautiful borders to match all fine carpets. Prices lower than ever before known. 9-3m

Stop Paying Rent.

Get a home in beautiful Lakeside. If you have $50 to pay down you can purchase of me lot 14, 35 or 105 on Edgewater ave., or lot 203 Riverside ave. and I will secure you the money to finish paying for lot and erecting your house to be paid back, principal and interest, at the rate of $1 per hundred per month on the amount you borrow. Apply to D. N. Foster. 3-1m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

INSURANCE.

JAMES E. GRAHAM,

Attorney at Law.

Abstractor of Titles.

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans, Collecting Rental Agent.

Room 28 Bank Block. - - - Fort Wayne, Ind

S. C. LUMBARD,

Insurance, Real Estate and Loans.

Aveline House Block.

D. C. FISHER,

Insurance, Real Estate, Loans,

No. 18 East Berry street. Fort Wayne, Indiana.

D. L. HARDING.

Insurance of all kinds and Loans.

Room 28 BANK BLOCK.

Office Telephone 214. House Telphone 88.

BANKS.

HAMILTON NATIONAL BANK.

Capital $200,000. Surplus $100,000.

The Hamilton National Bank will pay interest at the rate of three (3) per cent. per annum on certificates of deposit if left four months.

President—Charles McCulloch.

Cashier—John Mohr, jr.

White National Bank

Capital & Surplus, $335,000.

Pays 3 per cent interest per annum on time deposits.

Safe deposit boxes for rent at $5 per annum.

PHYSICIANS.

G. W. BOWEN, M. D.,

Homoeopathic Physician and Surgeon. Office hours for consultation, from 8 to 10 a. m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays, 9 to 12. Office, No. 28 West Main street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Special attention paid to chronic diseases!

DR. B. GARD—to ladies suffering from ailments peculiar to their sex, may consult me free of charge at my office, 14 West Wayne street. Telephone 164.

DR. G. W. MILLER

EYE and EAR.

Office Hours: 8-10 a.m., 2-4 and 6-8 p. m. Spectacles fitted. Office 11 E. Washington St

DRUGGIST.

GROSS & PELLENS,

DRUGGISTS.

Corner Calhoun and Wayne Sts. Phone 18

UNDERTAKERS & EMBALMERS.

KELLER & BLOOM,

Undertakers and Embalmers.

Telephone No. 88. 113 Calhoun Street

THE YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION of Fort Wayne invites the employers and employes of this city to make use of our employment bureau. We endeavor to make this a means whereby women who give good reference can promptly find employment, and whereby employers can be sure of trustworthy helpers. Office hours for applicants, each day from 9 to 11 a. m., at the Y. W. C. A. rooms, 21 West Wayne street. 22-tf

This Paper is Furnished by FISHER BROS.,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

Print, Wrapping Papers, Stationery, Twines, Etc., Etc.

125 Calhoun St.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

J. C. PELTIER,

17 W. Wayne St.

Office Telephone No. 80. Residence Telephone No. 8.

Artistic BOOK BINDING,

In Vellum, Levant, Morrocco, Calf and Russia.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kinds, with Perfect Flat Opener.

The Binding of Rare and Extra Illustrated Books one of our specialties.

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FT. WAYNE SENTINEL BINDERY,

107 Calhoun St., + Ft. Wayne, Ind.

A SENSATION,

Yes, a Delightful One

It is to glide over a lawn noiselessly with a mower and wait in vain to become tired; yet this delightful sensation accompanies the purchase of every F. & N. Lawn Mower.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE "F & N" MOWER?

There's a touch of attractiveness in the simplicity and gracefulness of its construction; but we add another and more taking attraction—low prices.

Call and examine the F. & N. Mower and form your opinion of its value, then get "our" price and our delivery wagons will do the rest.

Pfeiffer & Schlatter,

38 and 40 East Columbia St.

D. D. WEISELL & SON

DENTISTS

34 & 36 Calhoun St.

E. KRAMER,

SIGN - PAINTER

90 E. MAIN STREET.

Finest and Best Work. Cheapest Place in the City.

SCHEUMAN & KLAEHN, Funeral Directors and Embalmers.

No. 33 W. Main St., Fort Wayne Ind

TELEPHONE—For night call Nos. 75 and 136; for office, No. 133

G. W. BRUNS & CO.

PLUMBERS.

Agents for the Goodrich Self-Heating and Folding Bath Tube.

185 CALHOUN STREET.

A. HATTERSLEY & SON

PLUMBERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters.

48 East Main St.,

FORT WAYNE, IND.

ROOT & COMPANY.

SUCH A SALE - -

That took place in our Cloak Room, it was simply overwhelming. When you came in such throngs it look as if the store was built too little and the elevator too small to carry all who wanted to get to the

Capes and Jackets at HALF PRICE,

And tomorrow you'll find opportunities for money saving--no uncertainty. There will be with the Capes and Jackets

EXTRA VALUES IN LADIES' WAISTS

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS

And the Negligee Shirt Season is here. A light Negligee Shirt---a cool man, and we've the assortment of the town.

Men's Suteen and Cheviot Negligee Shirts, soft finish, Black and Colors	50c
Men's fine Percale Shirts, laundried collars and cuffs soft body.	50c
Best Oxford Negligee Shirts, laundried collars and cuffs, host of styles,	48c & 69c
Fine Madras Negligee shirts, stripes, checks and various patterns,	98c
Extra fine Percale Shirts, collars attached and detached, laundried,	1$

An elegant line of Silk and Wool and all silk Negligee Shirts at lower prices than ever shown before.

By the way, have you gotten your Summer Underwear yet? You know of course you'll find everything here, and at the lowest prices.

ROOT & COMPANY.

DRINK MAY BELLS AND EAT BOSTON ICE CREAM AT

MISS FLICK'S

Leave orders for ICE CREAM and CAKE for Sunday Dinner at

33 WEST BERRY ST.

The Caledonians are making extensive preparations for an outing in June. An excursion will be given and there will be the usual athletic sports. The members of the club will dress in Scotch uniform.

MONEY TO LOAN

On real estate or personal security. C. F. PFEIFFER, rooms 6 and 7 Bass Block. 2tf

Mad Anthony Tent, K. O. T. M., initiated F. N. Kolsey and J. H. Keplinger, and received four applications for membership at their review in K. of P. hall, on East Berry street, last night. This Tent was organized October 23, 1894, and is enjoying a healthy growth.

Boys' Blouses! (Ages 3 to 9) Ruffled collars, cuffs and fronts, 39c, Worth 50c.

Our Great

Fancy Shirts! Garner's best Percales $1.00, Worth $1.50.

SALE OF MEN'S SUITS

Leather Belts! Extra wide, with rings and covered buckles, only 25c, Worth 50c.

At $8.88,

NECKWEAR! For the Ladies. Pure silk, Satin lined, in all colors, only 25c, Worth 50c.

IS THE TALK OF THE TOWN.

FREE! With every child's suit at $3.50 or over, an elegant buck-board WAGON A GUN With Cheaper Suits.

See Them Displayed

STRAW HATS! Men's and Boys' in every grade and shape, from 25c to $2.50. You'll find our prices the lowest.

IN OUR SHOW WINDOWS.

Sam, Pete & Max.

The Evening Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MAY 11, 1895.

Branch offices for the sale of THE SENTINEL and where orders for THE SENTINEL and Want, For Sale or For Rent ads. will be received, have been established at the following drug stores:
W. F. Boneke, 443 Broadway.
J. F. Miller, 327 Lafayette.
W. L. Waltemath, 222 East Lewis.
J. D. Lewis, 424 Calhoun.
M. G. Weisl, 312 Hanna.
J. J. Brink, 44 Wells.

OUR TELEPHONES.

Business Office..........No. 173.
Editorial Rooms........No. 650.

The Weather.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—For Indiana: Rain today; tonight fair and colder, with light frosts; Sunday fair; high northwest winds decreasing by Sunday morning.

NEWS NOTES.

Will Zimmerly, the mail carrier, is seriously ill at his home on Lavina street.

Sol. D. Bayless lodge, No. 359, F. and A. M., will confer the third degree on next Monday evening.

Even the confirmed dyspeptic improves on food prepared with Price's Cream Baking Powder.

Dollie Richey, formerly a pupil of the Harmer street school, died at Toledo, Ohio, last Monday.

Frank Davis, recently appointed cadet to West Point military academy, left today for that place.

Albers & Waggoner have opened a real estate, insurance and loan office in Room 5, Foellinger block.

William Wesling and Minnie Rodenbeck, William H. Weibke and Katie Kimmel, Elsa Cline and Bertha Bracht have been licensed to wed.

C. C. Weller left yesterday for Toledo to take a position in a telegraph office there. He has retired as umpire for the Fort Wayne ball team.

Three vags and two drunks were sent to jail today by Mayor Oakley. This afternoon the police were out looking for a number of other troublesome vagrants.

Fort Wayne lost the game of ball to the Hammond nine, the score standing 6 to 4. The game was void of any great interest and the audience was not well pleased.

Messrs. Charles Bash, George Wilson, P. D. Smyser, Alf. Lukens and Dr. Bulson, go out to the Scarlet school house this evening where an address will be made on the issues of the day by Mr. Bash.

The members of Trinity parish will give a reception this evening in the parish house, at 7:30, for Rt. Rev. John Hazen White, D. D., the new bishop of Indiana, to which all members of the congregation and their friends are invited.

The gold, silver and bronze medals, six in number, to be awarded at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium tournament at the Masonic Temple, June 4, are now on exhibition in the show window of Green & Probasco, the Arcade jewelers. The medals were designed and made by Mr. Green and are gems of the jewelers' art.

Judge David Studebaker and Miss Jennie Phelps were married at Decatur, Ind., Thursday evening, and are now en route west on a wedding tour. Judge Studebaker is the father of Mrs. W. J. Vesey, of this city. He is engaged in the banking business at Chicago and Decatur and is very wealthy. The bride is also said to be quite wealthy. She is thirty-nine years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Schust, of 250 West Jefferson street, entertained about sixty of their friends last evening in honor of their golden wedding anniversary. Rev. Gross made an eloquent address congratulating them. Councilman Hild, Mrs. Daniel Lindeman, Mrs. Christ Lankenau, Louis, Harry and Adolph Schust, of this city, and Mrs. Lizzie Bararcuther, of Grand Rapids, Mich., children of Mr. and Mrs. Schust, were among those who assembled to make the evening a pleasant one. The host and hostess received a number of handsome presents.

Mrs. Humes, wife of Dr. Humes, government physician of Indian Territory, is in the city, the guest of O. B. Fitch and family. Dr. Humes is a brother of Mrs. Fitch. Mrs. Humes is vice president of the women's executive committee of Home Missions of the Presbyterian church, and president of the Women's Synodical society of Indian Territory. She is on her way to Pittsburg to be in attendance at the general assembly of the Presbyterian church. She will speak before the women's executive committee of Home Missions. Mrs. Humes has consented to make an address at the Third Presbyterian church on Sabbath evening, from 6:30 to 7:15, on "Some of Our Country's Perils." The lecture will be in the audience room of the church. Public cordially invited.

Strawberries for Saturday Afternoon, on 1 O'clock Train.

Direct shipment from the growers, nice, large, ripe Wilson Berries, 12½c qut.

Navel Oranges, large size, 40c dozen.
Choice Messina Oranges, 25c dozen.
Nice, large Lemons, 20c dozen.
Fresh Green Peas, 8c qt.
Fresh Wax Beans, 12c qt.
New Cucumbers, 9c each.
Fresh Lettuce, 7c lb.
New Potatoes, 50c peck.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Fort Wayne Normal School begins June 24.

Flour, Butter, Eggs and Meats.

Orff's and City Mills' Best Flour, $3.00 bbl.
Best Country Mill Flour, $2.60 bbl.
Fresh Country Eggs, dozen, 11c.
Best Country Butter, lb, 15c.
Good Tub Butter, lb, 10c.
Plymouth Creamery, lb, 25c.
Best Hams, 11c; Shoulders, 7c.

FRUIT HOUSE.

Marion Black left for Salt Lake City today in the interest of the Smalley Bicycle company.

Butter, lard and other shortening can be dispensed with if Dr. Price's Baking Powder is used.

Misses Ethyl Cooke and Margaret Cowgill will spend their vacation in the west, the guest of friends.

CASE CONTINUED.

The Neuman Murder Trial Up Before Mayor Oakley This Morning.

This morning the preliminary in the Neuman murder trial came up before Mayor Oakley. Coroner Hatrod, Dr. Gard and Druggist Martin Detzer testified. The testimony of the latter gentleman was not of a sensational nature, as some papers predicted. Mr. Detzer said that it was exactly 10:30 o'clock when Neuman called at the store. He did not pay much attention to what was said, but inferred that Mrs. Dapen was then either dead or dying. The case was continued until Monday.

A Live Countess in Fort Wayne.

A French Countess, a charming woman of imposing appearance, arrived yesterday, and now resides on Madison St. The following spicy little story is the exclusive property of a SENTINEL reporter. This morning the countess sent her husband out to make some purchases, but, man like, he forgot his instructions, and the goods that came were not satisfactory. Her bright eyed five year old boy saw the fire in her eye and heard her say "Wait until he comes home, won't he be catch it?" She was decidedly out of humor and, for some trivial offense, about to chastise the boy, when he ran and secreted himself under the bed, where she could neither follow nor induce him to come out. When the husband returned he said he would bring him out for punishment. He crawled under the bed after him, when the child looked up into his eyes with an expression of childlike innocence and said "Hello papa, is she after you too? I know you would catch it for not buying that wall paper of L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun street. Mamma told you it is the best and cheapest place in the city, and the only place where you can get just what you want.

For Chronic Rheumatism, all forms of nervous ailments, skin diseases or indigestion, you will be greatly benefited by taking baths at the Mineral Magnetic Well Sanitorium. Experts in attendance at all times. 30-tu&s tf

Wall paper. An immense line to SELECT from. SURE to please you in cheap, as well as fine goods. Prices LOWER than the LOWEST. 90 Calhoun St.

Interest in the Monroe Doctrine.

So much interest has been shown in the Monroe doctrine of late that the state department is about to issue a pamphlet containing a correct quotation of the famous theory as laid down by President Monroe, with some citations and commentaries of peculiar interest just at this time.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit parties, from $100 to $5,000 00, on short notice. Interest reasonable. Also buy notes and mortgages. Room 22 Bank block.

27tf ROSS & BOWERS.

At their hall, on Court street, the Spiritualists are having a grand good time. They are receiving showers of messages from dear departed friends. Sunday morning and evening. All can attend, as the admission is only 10 cents.

The World's Fair Premium Tailor System Cutting School.

At the parlors over J. H. Grimme, 103 Calhoun street, is started with great success. Every dress that is cut by the new system fits like paper on the wall without any refitting whatever. Seamless waist drafted direct to lining. Any lady can earn the cost of the system in a few days by cutting patterns. Linings cut free of charge every afternoon. School from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

John F. Cargill replies to Coin's Financial School in a very neat manner, in a book entitled "A Freak in Finance." For sale by Stahn & Heinrich, 116 Calhoun street.

Paper at 3c in the latest patterns, also the finest in all styles at comparatively low prices at Heine & Israel. Come, see and be convinced. 6-sa-wlm

While we are the busiest wall paper men in the city, we STILL have time to do YOUR work, and do it right, at bottom prices. L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Louis E. Bauet is getting ready for a big opening in his new place of business, on East Columbia street. He will move on the 11th into his handsome new room, 60 East Columbia street, which is being very finely furnished. He invites his friends to keep their eyes on the date of moving. They can look for something grand. 6 6t

Call on Madame Wing, the only reliable Clairvoyant and Fortune Teller in the world. All correspondence will receive prompt attention. Office and residence, No. 29 Chicago street, Fort Wayne, Ind. Price 50 cts. 15tf

Spiritualism.

Mrs. Orris, the inspirational lecturer, and F. Cordon White, the greatest test medium on earth, are attracting large audiences. In order to secure a seat tomorrow evening you will have to come early. The morning session will be equally as good and not so liable to be crowded. Spiritualism is having a regular revival and no one interested can afford to miss any of these meetings.

If you do not care HOW your wall paper looks, ANY dealer can please you. BUT, if you want the latest styles, (in cheap as well as fine goods,) and an immense line to SELECT from, you will go straight to L. O. Hull, 90 Calhoun St.

Low excursion rates west May 21 and June 11 via the Nickel Plate road. Superb sleeping cars and sumptuous diners make travel on this popular line a luxury. 11 13 18 20 25 27 1 3 8 10

Artificial Ice.

Made from Distilled Water, Whereby it is Perfectly Purified and Freed from all Organic or Inorganic Matter of Whatever Nature.

The Artificial Ice Company have their own artesian well water placed in covered cans, which are surrounded by coils of iron pipe, the latter containing chemicals under pressure, which by evaporation extract all the heat from the water in the cans, thus transforming into cakes of pure crystal ice, which is far superior, from a sanitary point of view, to any ice harvested from lakes or streams anywhere. Ice produced in this manner is the only ice which may be used for drinking purposes without more or less danger of injury to the system, and this company's ice is endorsed and recommended by physicians as perfectly wholesome. It is used by families, hotels, restaurants, druggists (for compounding prescriptions), and others with the greatest satisfaction to all, and large quantities of the water are sold in one gallon bottles for drinking purposes.

Books containing one hundred 5-cent Coupons are sold for $4.50, and one book will last an ordinary family one hundred days. This is the cheapest and most satisfactory way of procuring the family supply of ice for the summer.

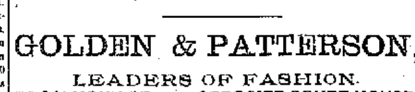
Fashion's Fancies

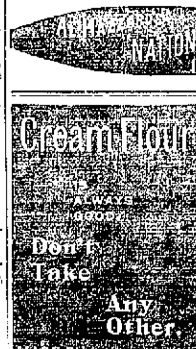
AND ALL staple goods are in our stock of Hats. Our immense stock of best styles and latest blocks is a guarantee of satisfaction to the customer. Our line of Straw Hats is not equalled in point of variety, style or price.

**New Summer Neckwear,
Duck Pants, White Vests,
Bicycle Suits, Sweaters,
Light Weight Underwear.**

GOLDEN & PATTERSON,

LEADERS OF FASHION.
56 CALHOUN ST., OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.





HARD FACTS.

Prudence, Economy and Fair Dealing have made a Record for the

FT. WAYNE BUILDING LOAN FUND and SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Not equaled by any other.

ORGANIZED 1884.

Total business $600,000. No. of shares MATURED and PAID 160, equal to $32,000.

**Foreclosures NONE.
Forced purchase of Real Estate NONE.
Losses from any source NONE.**

If you want Money at low rates and on easy terms call on us the 1st Tuesday after the 15th of each month at the Sons of Temperance Hall, Hackett Building, 7:30 p. m., sharp.

O. P. BEAUWAY, President.
P. J. McNamara, Sec'y.
W. P. Breen, Solicitor.
C. Herbert, Treasurer.

Subscribe for THE SENTINEL.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

Hamilton National Bank

OF

FORT - WAYNE,

At Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, May 7, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 604,705 57
Overdrafts secured and unsecured		8,508 02
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		75,539 80
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		5,256 57
Other real estate and mortgages owned		15,520 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		50,888 70
Due from State banks and bankers		3,620 31
Due from approved reserve agents		27,339 41
Checks and other cash items		2,378 01
Notes of other National banks		61,845 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		104 06
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	102,895 40	
Legal tender notes	10,000 00	112,895 40
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		9,000 00
Total		$ 1,[illegible] 75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$ 200,000 00
Surplus fund	245,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	17,031 11
National bank notes outstanding	180,000 00
Due to other National banks	14,691 12
Due to State banks and bankers	12,187 10
Dividends unpaid	1,166 00
Individual deposits subject to check	341,611 31
Demand certificates of deposit	406,024 81
Certified checks	63 00
Total	$ 1,[illegible]

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Charles McCulloch, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHARLES McCULLOCH, President.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1895.

HELEN I. CROSBY, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
BENJAMIN ROTHSCHILD,
MONTGOMERY HAMILTON,
CHARLES S. BASH, Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

OLD NATIONAL BANK

OF

FORT - WAYNE,

At Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana at the close of business May 7, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 790,171 23
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		10,327 86
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
U. S. bonds on hand		550 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		8,111 02
Banking house furniture and fixtures		61,697 88
Expenses account		1,715 21
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		12,741 31
Due from State banks and bankers		2,254 61
Due from approved reserve agents		272,835 25
Checks and other cash items		8,512 78
Notes of other National banks		11,378 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		622 20
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 95,520 45	
Legal tender notes	56,508 00	152,028 45
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Due from U. S. treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		755 00
Total		$ 1,474,998 70

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	350,000 00
Surplus fund	125,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	53,517 63
National bank notes outstanding	42,995 00
Due to other National banks	20,077 47
Due to State banks and bankers	45,628 25
Dividends unpaid	1,050 00
Individual deposits subject to check	487,539 37
Demand certificates of deposit	359,[illegible] 64
Certified checks	721 00
Total	$ 1,[illegible]

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Jared D. Bond, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. D. BOND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1895.

PAUL F. KUHNE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
S. B. BOND,
O. P. MORGAN,
HENRY C. PAUL, Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF

FORT WAYNE,

At Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, May 7, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$775,390 53
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		10,020 16
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Stocks, securities, etc.		371 75
Banking house, furniture and fixtures		11,000 00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		598 00
Due from approved reserve agents		253,589 00
Checks and other cash items		23,610 88
Notes of other National banks		18,000 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,160 00
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 81,798 13	
Legal tender notes	65,000 00	146,798 15
Redemption fund with U. S. treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$1,295,077 21

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000 00
Surplus fund	150,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	43,083 81
National Bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	63,686 00
Due to State Banks and bankers	73,395 78
Individual deposits subject to check	251,[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	367,569 00
Total	$1,295,077 21

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Lem R. Hartman, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

LEM R. HARTMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of May, 1895.

PAUL F. KUHNE, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN M. MILLER,
GEO. B. WILSON,
W. H. HOFFMAN, Directors.

Report of the Condition

OF THE

WHITE NATIONAL BANK,

OF

FORT WAYNE,

At Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana, at the close of business, May 7th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$ 168,565 54
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		692 67
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		50,000 00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		6,000 00
Banking-house, furniture and fixtures		24,197 56
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		37,576 00
Due from State Banks and Bankers		699 52
Due from approved reserve agents		101,692 95
Checks and other cash items		6,099 45
Notes of other National banks		26,585 00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents		1,791 29
Lawful Money Reserve in Bank, viz:		
Specie	$ 35,570 00	
Legal tender notes	25,000 00	60,570 00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)		2,250 00
Total		$922,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$200,000 00
Surplus fund	25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	9,075 17
National bank notes outstanding	45,000 00
Due to other National Banks	103,[illegible] 68
Due to State Banks and bankers	74,029 01
Individual deposits subject to check	280,[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	267,[illegible] 31
Certified checks	726 16
Total	$922,[illegible]

State of Indiana, County of Allen, ss:

I, Harry A. Keplinger, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HARRY A. KEPLINGER, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of May, 1895.

ROBERT B. DREIBELBISS, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. W. WHITE,
SOL. ROTHSCHILD,
B. C. FISHER, Directors.

ANOTHER DROP ON MEATS.

Boiling Meat, 5c per lb.
Beef Roast or Steak, 8c per lb.
Pork Roast or Chops, 8c per lb.
Hams, 10c, Bacon, 9c per lb.
Fine Spring Lamb (per quarter), 12½c per lb.

E. Rich & Son,
94 Barr street,
22 Harrison street,
10-21 234 Calhoun street.

Spring Is Here.

Get your carpets cleaned, washed, laid, mattresses and feathers renovated by the Zimmer Carpet Cleaning Co. Telephone 195. 23-eod-tf

Everybody should witness the tests given by Cordon White at the Spiritualists hall Sunday morning and evening. md-11-18

We manufacture Ice Cream and fancy Ices every day all winter.

10 stf. W. F. GELLER.

BOATS!

Next to a bicycle ride there is nothing so pleasing as a restful ride in a safe, easy gliding boat.

I can sell you a 12-foot Clinker row boat with oars, etc. complete for $25, others for $35, $50, up to $350.

Vapor launches from $250 up. These are of the famous Truscot makes, the best known Boats in the country.

Bicycle Suits!

I have secured the agency for the Windecker & Taylor "High Art" Cycle Clothing for ladies and Men, each suit is made to order only, assuring new, nobby and exquisite style and fit; price for suits $6, $7 and $8.

SHOES.

Our $1.85 and $2.25 Bicycle Shoes, in Russet and Black are having a splendid and deserved sale.

Bicyle Sundries!

Lamps 50c to $3. Chain Lubricants 10c, Trouser Guards 5c, Cyclometers, Stillards $1 25, Student $1 50, Bicycle Lock, something new, cannot be picked, no chain, 25c Lamp Oil 25c a can.

Outing

Do you know that Outing Bicycles are made of Mannesman Tubing, the best tubing made, are furnished with G. & J. Palmer or any other tire—Fort Wayne Wooden Rims, Guillaume or any other saddle, direct seat post, high frame, and weighs only 21 pounds. It is as good a wheel as made and sells for only $85.

"Our Special." A good Bicycle for Men and Women, only $50

A. C. KATT.

Corner Berry and Harrison Sts.

Agent Rambler Bicycles.

SWEATERS

Of All Grades from 50c to $5.00.

CAPS

Vicors with Celluloid peaks, all rough and ready caps, all prices.

SUITINGS

A nice suit for $3.50.
A fine Worsted Suit for $6.00.
A nice Tweed Suit for $8.00.

Gymnasium Suits and Shoes for Boys and Men.

BASE BALL

and Sporting Goods of every description. League Balls and Bats. Agents for A. G. Spaulding & Bros.

See our $2 Bicycle Shoes, reduced from 3.25.

We carry in stock Athletic goods of all kinds, and are headquarters for Wheelmen Supplies.

RANDALL CYCLE CO.

31 West Berry Street

BABY CARRIAGE BARGAINS

For Tomorrow and Saturday

—AT—

KANE'S!

All $13 00 Cabs go at $11.00.
All $15 Cabs for $13.00.
All $17 Carriages for $14.00.
All $19 Carriages for $17.00.

You cannot afford to miss these low prices.

HAMMOCKS—You can buy a Hammock at our store for one-half what they formerly cost.

FISHING TACKLE sold at one-fourth less than other store.

Jas. M. KANE,

24 Calhoun St.

The People's Store.

SACRIFICE SALE

OF

Ladies' Waists!

We have purchased from "The Foster Waist Factory" of this city their entire stock on hand of Ladies' Waists. The lot consists of about

1500 LADIES' WAISTS,

which sold at 50c, 75c, $1 and $1.25.

SALE COMMENCED TODAY.

AT 25c EACH.

This is the biggest Waist Bargain ever offered in this city. Be on hand early as there is a decided choice.

The Sale continues not for one day only, but until all are sold.

One Price to All.

Beadell & Company,

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

Best Lighted Store in the City.

Are You Going to Paint?

TRY OUR Family Paints.

MEYER BROS. & CO.,

DRUGGISTS.

S. W. HULL,

WALL PAPER.

Latest Designs, Most Select Coloring, All Grades, Plain and Decorative Paper Hanging, House and Sign Painting. Do not forget our initial or number.

27 CLINTON, 27.

TELEPHONE 250.

Money Talks Out Loud

With Us This Month,

Shoes and Slippers

At Less Than Wholesale Price.

No Misrepresentation. —— Every Pair Warranted.

Bargains Every Day This Month.

Children's Shoes	19c, 30c, 38c, 49c.
Misses' Shoes	75c, 93c, $1.00, $1.15.
Ladies' Oxfords	73c, $1, $1.15, $1.25.
Men's Shoes, (All Styles)	$1.25, $1.40, $1.50

We have a large stock of very fine goods, in Tan and Black, for Ladies' and Gents', that we are selling at Very Low Prices.

All Kinds of Dressings for Tan and Black Shoes.

P. S.—Harry Gibford, of the Hoosier Shoe Store, is now in our employ, and would be pleased to meet his many friends.

PETE KISER'S Old Stand. The Manufacturers' Shoe Store, 25 Calhoun St.